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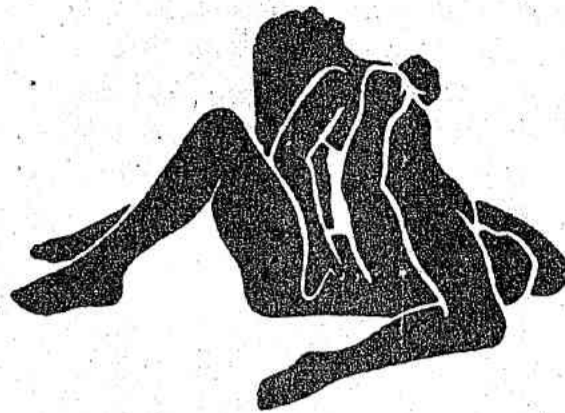
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**SUPERIOR**



**LIBRA**



**PROFESSIONAL**



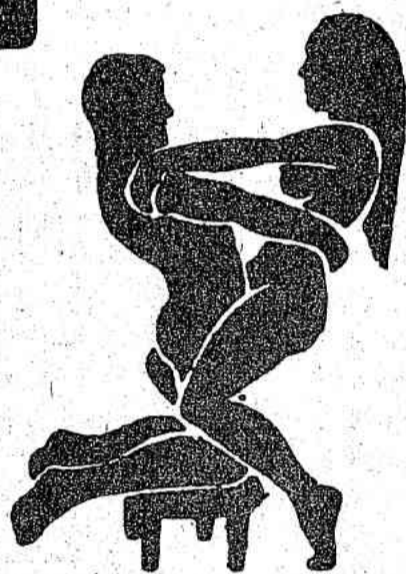
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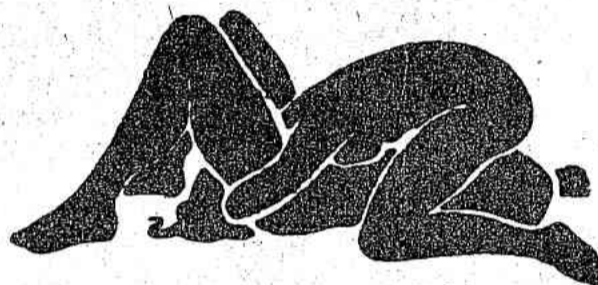
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**ARIES**



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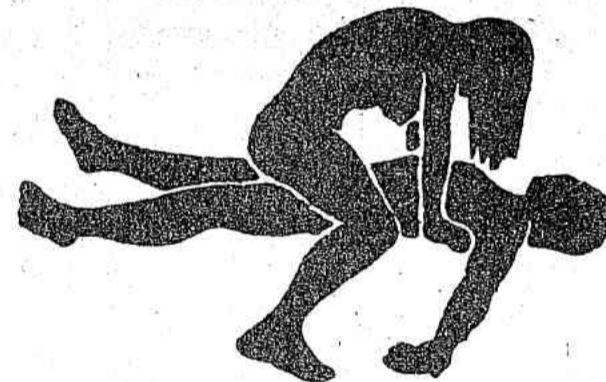
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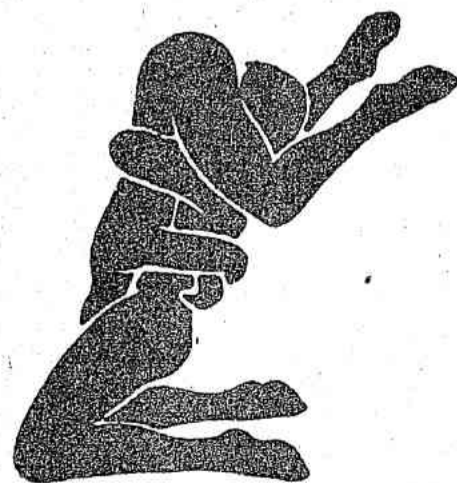
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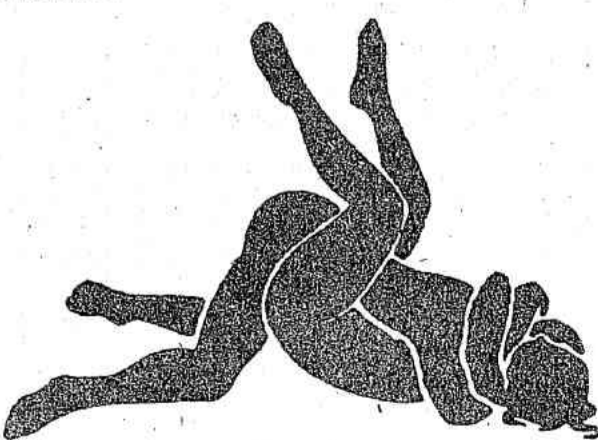
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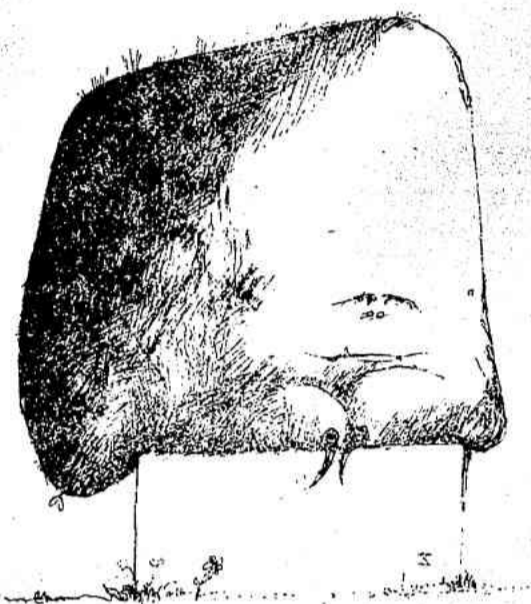


**CANCER**



**VERSACILE**

*bates*



## EDITORIAL

*Editorial policy is in the eye of the beholder along with immorality, pornography decadence and political ideology.*

*If you are looking here for some of these we hope you find them, but beware - all who work on Woroni suffer from permanent but beautiful chromosome damage.*

*This also applies to assorted censorial types both student and establishment, sexual and political.*

*Actually the censor should have an orgasm when he reads this issue - we hope he does.*

*One could sum up Woroni editorial policy in the following phrase; "if each and every issue doesn't stir up controversy then it is a failure"*

*"So long live the politics of ecstasy".*

K. O'N.



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# WORONI

THE JOURNAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION. Vol. 23 No. 1, Feb 22, 1971. Price: 10c

## LETTERS

Sir,

Justice is sold at reasonable price.

I have been fined \$80, in default 40 days' imprisonment, for having failed in my case against a police officer charging that he assaulted me during the Moratorium march of September 18, 1970, in Sydney.

A law which threatens people with punishment in that if they dare to take their grievances to court is an unjust law. It intimidates people from making criticism of public officials.

The money awarded is called costs but in reality it is a fine. It is not paid to the defendant policeman - it is paid into consolidated revenue.

The law in this respect reeks of inequality. In our courts of petty sessions, which handle most police work, and which used to be named police courts, there is no genuine equality: Policemen are more equal than citizens.

If the defendant police officer, in my case, had charged me with assault and had failed to prove his case, the law would not have required him to pay my costs. It would not threaten him with a gaol sentence.

I went to court because I had no confidence that the police would carry out a proper investigation into my complaint against a constable, whose name I did not know, since I could only get his number.

I would have been appealing from Caesar to Caesar, and I was justified in my course by later events; first, after I issued the summons a senior police officer contacted two senior political figures and proposed to them a scheme whereby I should drop the case.

It was proposed that the police and I should manipulate the court list and humbug the court's arrangements in a stated way, so that, without a magistrate knowing what was going on, the case could be effectively buried.

Second, two school teachers made out statutory declarations unbeknown to me complaining about what had happened to me during the march. These were forwarded to the Premier.

No action was taken to investigate the declaration.

One of the school teachers, whom I did not meet until the case came to court, became a witness for me. He is not likely to help someone against the police in the future.

He was accused by the police representative of being a complete perjurer in giving his evidence.

No evidence was given in any way to prove that he was not telling the truth. He was simply slandered, in a loathsome and despicable manner.

Other members of the public who may have been present at the time of the

incident and who were unknown to me, were accused to being "cowardly dogs" for having failed to come forward on my behalf.

Who could blame them for declining to subject themselves to police abuse and hostility if they dared to tell the truth?

Thus any complaint made by me to the Premier or the Police Commissioner, I am entitled to believe, would not have been investigated on its merits.

The double standards that exist among certain police officers is demonstrated by the evidence of one police inspector called by the defendant.

The defendant asked him in detail if he had seen the defendant doing any of the things which I alleged. He denied doing so. He was asked by the defendant what he would have done if he had seen these things done. He said he would take "strong action".

He was asked by my counsel, in cross-examination, whether he would have arrested the constable. He said, No. He was then asked what he would have done if a civilian was seen to do the very same act. He said the civilian would be promptly arrested.

The magistrate said he was compelled by the law to make the order for costs.

He said, "I know it has been said that the doors of the courts, like the door of the Ritz Hotel, are open to rich and poor alike".

I am not making my stand because I cannot afford to pay the fine.

I am convinced that the public interest will be well served if prosecutions launched by private citizens are treated on exactly the same basis as prosecutions by the police.

People should not be intimidated against making complaints in the courts against officials for fear of going to gaol if they do not succeed.

I brought this prosecution in the public interest. As I said in my evidence "It is the job of the police to help people, not to brutalise them."

I did not prosecute the defendant out of malice towards him personally but out of a desire to encourage him, and some of his fellow officers, to conduct themselves on public occasions in a dignified and restrained manner.

The magistrate was not prepared to find that on this occasion the defendant did so.

Why, then, should I be mulcted of \$80 or otherwise sent to gaol for 40 days?

Tom Uren  
Granville N.S.W.

Mr Uren is the Federal Member for Reid. (Letter reprinted from the Australian)

## STAFF WANTED

WE URGENTLY NEED: REPORTERS  
PHOTOGRAPHERS  
LAYOUT STAFF  
GENERAL STAFF  
LEGAL ADVISERS  
ET AL

MEET THE STAFF WEDNESDAY NITE 7 P.M.

woroni office

MARK CUNLIFFE IS

# inside

# out

THE A.N.U. RADIO PROGRAMME

2CA 11.30 MONDAY

The pill is not all it is cracked up to be. Not every bird is on it, and there is a time lag in putting it into action. Thus the condom is the perfect substitute - both as an interim or a more long term contraceptive. Besides it's cheap and easily obtainable from chemists.

The condom, a sheath or cover for the penis, worn during coitus, is the mechanical contraceptive most widely used throughout the world. Other names commonly used for the condom are: prophylactic, "rubber", "safe", "French letter". Condoms are also often identified by brand names, e.g., Wetchex.

The condom, being a contraceptive used by the male partner, has often been downplayed. The traditional approach of the birth control movement has been that the woman, rather than the man, should be primarily responsible for conception control. Due to many factors (for example, the often sporadic nature of sexual contacts), responsibility often falls completely on the male partner. The condom, as a contraceptive device, should therefore be carefully considered.

Historical association of the condom with prostitution and prevention of venereal disease has resulted in a reluctance to accept use of the method. In addition there exists a widespread impression that, compared with other methods of contraception, the condom is unreliable. This belief is not supported by fact; on the contrary, the condom is easily as effective as diaphragm and jelly.

The majority of condoms manufactured and sold today are made of rubber. They are cylindrical and come rolled into small rings. They are unrolled over the penis once erection has been achieved due to sexual foreplay. The condom prevents introduction of sperm into the vagina by providing a mechanical barrier between the penis and the vagina. Since sperm cannot reach the egg, pregnancy is prevented.

Materials from which condoms are made are selected for such properties as elasticity, strength and thinness. The condom may be plain-ended or tipped with a teat or pocket at the closed end to receive and hold the semen. There are no "sizes" for condoms, since they are considerably elastic.

Rubber condoms are ordinarily distributed rolled and ready for use, packaged in paper envelopes, cardboard boxes, or metal containers. Some are individually sealed between strips of aluminium foil, either dry or with a small amount of lubrication jelly applied to the outer side of this tip. An important recent innovation is production of lubricated rubber prophylactics.

The woman, who because of previous psychological conditioning, dislikes handling herself, or prefers to have the male partner take responsibility for contraception, may find the condom a congenial method. Many prefer the condom because of assurance of successful protection given by evidence immediately after intercourse. Because the mechanical principal of the condom can be understood by everyone, including persons with little or no education, the device offers fewer opportunities for incorrect use than any other contraceptive device. The low incidence of "individual failure" is significant in considering the effectiveness of this method.

More commonly, some men and women object to the condom because it dulls sexual sensation to some extent. However, some men, especially those who ejaculate too soon during coitus, prefer condoms because sexual sensation

is slightly less intense and climax is not achieved until after a longer time, thus prolonging the sexual act and helping to time orgasm simultaneously with the female partner.

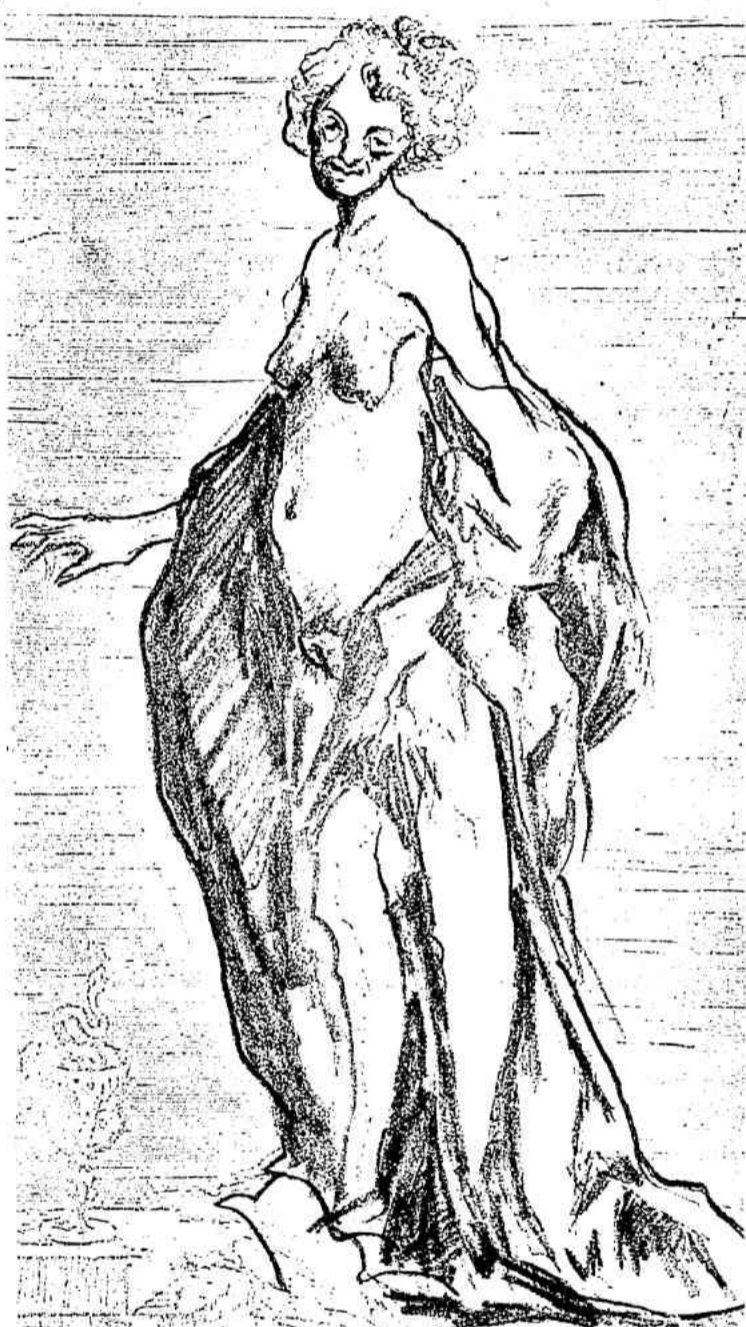
Because the condom must be applied during foreplay and before intromission, many couples object to the interruption. Other couples incorporate the act as part of foreplay, thus preventing coitus from occurring while the condom is not being worn.

**Use**  
The condom should be worn throughout coitus since pregnancy may result from early or premature ejaculation. In other words, there should be no intromission when the condom is not being worn. The sheath itself is unrolled over the penis. In this process, it is very important that the foreskin in uncircumcised males be completely retracted. If the sheath is plain ended, space should be left to receive ejaculated semen. Use of a teat-ended condom obviates need to extra space, but the pocket should be compressed to expel air while the condom is being put on. While unrolling the condom, care must be taken not to tear it with finger nails, rings, or any rough object. Furthermore, the male partner must avoid catching the tip of the condom on the outside of the vagina when inserting his penis. It is possible to thrust a hole through the side of the condom if the tip of the sheath should become caught.

Following male orgasm and ejaculation, there is often a partial or complete loss of erection. The upper open end of the condom is therefore no longer pressed tight against the penis. Semen may then leak out of the open end of the condom or the condom may slip off while the penis is still in the vagina. The male partner should hold the upper part of the condom tight against his penis when retracting from the vagina. Also, to prevent leakage of semen through the open end of the condom (the semen then being able to flow down the side of the penis and into the vagina), the penis should be removed very soon after orgasm if erection is subsiding. Should the condom slip off during coitus the open end should be grasped and the condom removed from the vagina with care to lose none of its contents. If semen escapes into the vagina there is actually nothing that can be done. Some authorities suggest douching; however such action may actually force the sperm further into the reproductive tract. Proper use of the condom is therefore extremely important, practice making for perfection.

**Cost**  
Condoms can be bought from a chemist without a prescription. The most common retail price for a good brand is about three for 75 cents, although the price varies considerably, especially with lubricated and skin condoms.

It is common practice to keep a condom in a wallet or pocket until it is needed. This is a serious mistake. The combination of moisture and heat provided by contact with the body leads to deterioration of the condom. The sheath should never be kept in a wallet or pocket for any length of time; it is best to leave condoms in the small cardboard containers in which they are usually sold. Kept this way, without excessive heat or moisture, condoms can be stored for several months.



# A FROG IN THE WORKS

## what about it-furnass ?

Dr Brian Furnass - ANU Health Service Doctor

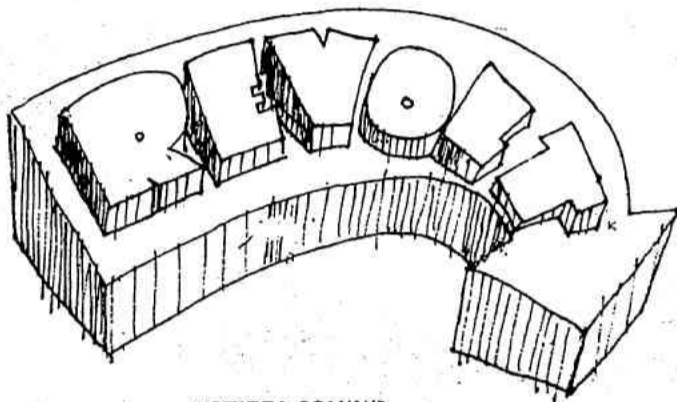
Will sexually active teenage youths take advantage of "walk-in" clinics offering free, non-medical methods of contraception? Preliminary results from a study conducted by researchers at the Bowman Gray School of Medicine suggest that large numbers will (F.L. Gobble, M.D. et al., "A Nonmedical Approach to Fertility Reduction," *Obstetrics and Gynaecology* 34:888, 1969)

The authors established clinics open from 7 - 10 pm in community center or storefront locations in three low-income areas of Winton-Salem, N.C. The clinics, staffed by trained non-medical family planning counselors, offer condoms, foams and jellies, as well as instruction in their

use, and contraceptive education. Services are free and open to anyone of age. The researchers note that the young men's attitudes "reflect considerable pride in being included in the contraceptive educational process. They ask questions on subject ranging from conception to the development and birth of the baby."

At the end of seven months, 500 young men had been served by the clinics; they accounted for 90 percent of all new patients. Of the 874 return visits recorded, 98 per cent were made by young men.

What about it Dr. Furnass? Or do you think students don't screw at the ANU.



WOTIZZA COMIN?  
 "I'll tell you wot izza comin'  
 Sochy-lism is a-comin'  
 I, Ezra Pound.

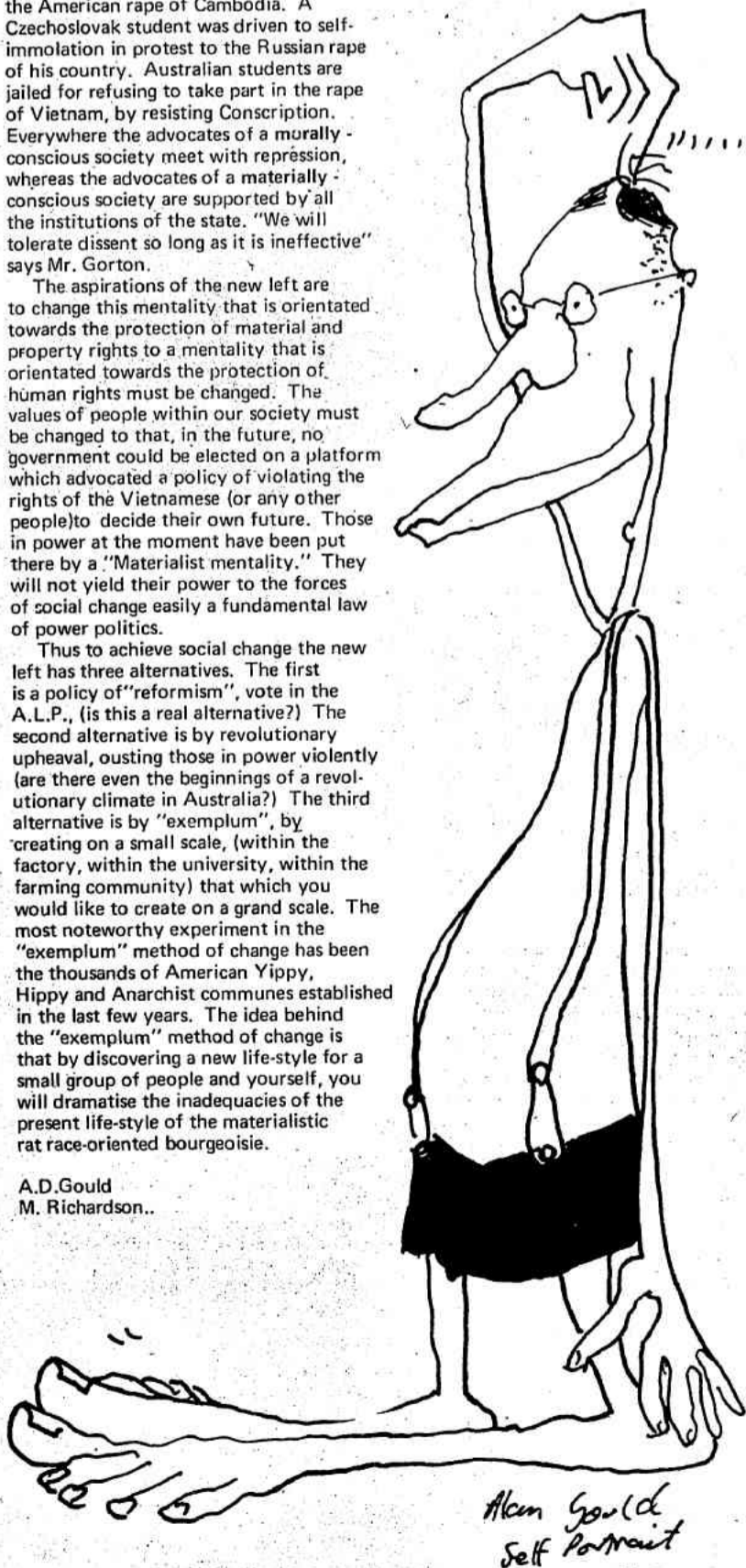
# GOULD, GRASS

American students were shot for opposing the American rape of Cambodia. A Czechoslovak student was driven to self-immolation in protest to the Russian rape of his country. Australian students are jailed for refusing to take part in the rape of Vietnam, by resisting Conscriptation. Everywhere the advocates of a morally-conscious society meet with repression, whereas the advocates of a materially-conscious society are supported by all the institutions of the state. "We will tolerate dissent so long as it is ineffective" says Mr. Gorton.

The aspirations of the new left are to change this mentality that is orientated towards the protection of material and property rights to a mentality that is orientated towards the protection of human rights must be changed. The values of people within our society must be changed to that, in the future, no government could be elected on a platform which advocated a policy of violating the rights of the Vietnamese (or any other people) to decide their own future. Those in power at the moment have been put there by a "Materialist mentality." They will not yield their power to the forces of social change easily a fundamental law of power politics.

Thus to achieve social change the new left has three alternatives. The first is a policy of "reformism", vote in the A.L.P., (is this a real alternative?) The second alternative is by revolutionary upheaval, ousting those in power violently (are there even the beginnings of a revolutionary climate in Australia?) The third alternative is by "exemplum", by creating on a small scale, (within the factory, within the university, within the farming community) that which you would like to create on a grand scale. The most noteworthy experiment in the "exemplum" method of change has been the thousands of American Yippy, Hippie and Anarchist communes established in the last few years. The idea behind the "exemplum" method of change is that by discovering a new life-style for a small group of people and yourself, you will dramatise the inadequacies of the present life-style of the materialistic rat race-oriented bourgeoisie.

A.D.Gould  
 M. Richardson.



In Canberra both types of cannabis are available. These are hashish and pot (also "grass") to its countless devotees.

Hashish - may be from beige to black in colour depending on the methods of preparation, but it is usually green/brown. It may be a fine powder (green or brown) or it may be "block hash" varying from very crumbly and soft to very hard. Generally the harder hash is the older it is. Hash deteriorates with age if it's not kept airtight.

Black hash is always "block" and the best is very soft and moist (like plasticene). Black hash (so named because it is cooked in opium giving it a black coating) is generally considered to produce a heavier more physical stone. Black however is not always available and most hash smoked in Canberra is green. powder of green block made from it or brown powder and block. All these are excellent quality. Hash costs anything above \$30 an ounce depending on demand which always exceeds supply.

Grass - all grass varies in appearance and strength according to where it is grown. The best grass is the small top leaves and seedbuds of the female plant. In appearance grass is made up of green/brown leaves buds seeds and stalks; it may be crushed and may be quite fine (like coarse powder). If you have any seeds in your grass don't smoke them. Take out every one and grow them. Grass costs about the same as hash; most heads prefer hash but smoke grass when there's none to be had. Hash is not so much stronger than good grass; each produces a different sort of stone.

Origins - hash is usually from overseas but locally produced gear is as good as most imported hash. Likewise local grass can be as good as the imported grass - it all depends on the growing conditions and the method of preparation. Unscrupulous people have been known to mix inert weeds with grass and dud powder with hash.

Look smell touch taste and smoke before you buy.

Technique - Hash is smoked usually mixed with tobacco in joints pipes and hookahs;

it can also be spotted i.e. a lump is put on the burning end of a cigarette or on charcoal blocks and smoke is inhaled through a biro tube or a straw. This way you only get hash smoke in your lungs.

Grass is smoked in joints and pipes either straight or mixed with tobacco. Many heads put filters (rolled up cylinders of cardboard) in joints to facilitate free drawing when smoked in many mouths. Both hash and grass can be consumed orally; in a variety of ways.

Caution - be cool. Smoking is very illegal - 2 years maximum penalty for possession under State Law; 10 years maximum if you are busted by Customs for hash a prohibited import.

However it is very likely you would only be hit with a bond assuming it is your first offence. There aren't many drug police and the chances of a bust are slight if you are cool. Students are rarely busted.

Remember most people open-minded on other subjects become hysterical at the mention of drugs. Be careful when where and with whom you smoke. Only a small proportion of heads are ever busted; only the most conspicuous. The police realise the impossibility of busting everyone who smokes.

Beginners - don't be disappointed if nothing happens when you first smoke; most people smoke a few times before they get stoned. When you do start to get stoned you need less gear each time you smoke until eventually a few puffs is enough. Beginners should concentrate on holding a large amount of smoke in their lungs for as long as possible.

More and more people are turning on all the time discovering the pleasures of the much-maligned plant which has been in use for thousands of years and which the inscrutable Chinese called "Giver of Heavenly Delight". Use this guide if you want to smoke and don't get busted.

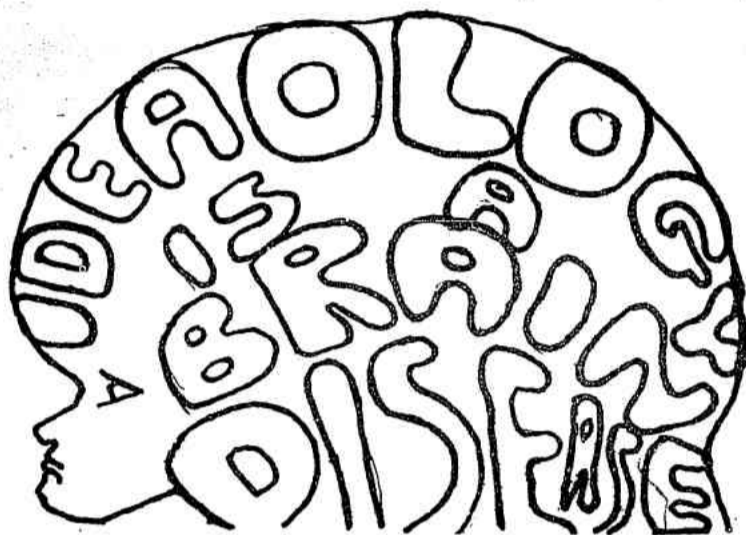
## POT as an aphrodisiac

The problem of achieving an orgasm has peopled psychiatrists' couches all over the land with women of every race, creed, color and standing in their communities. It has been estimated (by people who seem to have an awful lot of free time) that as many as 50% of American women fail to have orgasms. (We wonder if much of this isn't the fault of the researchers.) There are also many women who can achieve orgasm, but not through intercourse.

Well, we hate to keep harping on this, but when you have a panacea, you have a panacea: Grass will help in every way. The use of grass will enable most women to achieve an orgasm easier and faster, will cause the orgasm to be more intense

and of a longer duration, and, in some cases, will enable them to have what *Esquire Magazine* has called a status symbol, the multiple orgasm. Perhaps it works because the effects of the grass allow the woman to get away from the hang-ups of her mind and into the swirling sensations of her body.

It's possible, of course, that with grass the man does not really have more control, it just *seems* as if he lasts longer. And it's possible that the woman doesn't really have longer or deeper or more orgasms, it just *seems* that way. Well, in the final analysis, it doesn't make any difference, does it?



extract from Jerry Rubin's "Do It"

# & IDEOLOGY



HEMP PLANT (CANNABIS SATIVA)

The revolution is *now*. We create the revolution by *living* it.

What would happen if the white ideological left group took power: Communist Party, Trotskyites, Progressive Labor, Independent Socialists, Outer Mongolian Proletarian Internationalists and the rest of the alphabet soup?

The hippie streets would be the first cleaned up by "socialist" pigs. We'd be forced to get haircuts and shaves every week. We'd have to bathe every night, and we'd go to jail for saying dirty words.

Sex, except to produce children for the revolution, would be illegal.

Psychedelic drugs would be capital crimes and beer-drinking mandatory.

We'd have to attend compulsory political-education classes at least five nights a week.

Rock dancing would be taboo, and miniskirts, Hollywood movies and comic books illegal!

The left says to the yippies, "You're not serious."

They tell us only the "working class" can make the revolution as they walk into the university libraries carrying *The New York Times* and *The New Republic*. Would a university radical be caught dead watching TV, reading the *New York Daily News* or digging a baseball game? The left is waiting for the workers to come to the university.

The yippies will consider the left serious when it starts printing comic books. We gotta reduce politics to the simplicity of a rock 'n' roll lyric.

The left would rather hand a soldier a leaflet than a joint.

The left turns Communism into a church with priests defining "the line". It's a Christian trip all the way. Study and sacrifice to make the revolution. Suffering will free you and the working class.

The ideological left is made up of part-time people whose life-style mocks their rhetoric. There's a thousand miles between their actions and their ideology. How can you be a revolutionary going to school during the day and attending meetings at night? How can you be a part-time person in a full-time revolution.

"DROP OUT!" the yippies scream at them. *Revolution is not what you believe, what organization you belong to, or who you vote for - it's what you do all day, how you live.*

The left drives people away almost as fast as Nixon drives people towards us. (Thank God Nixon does a better job!) Ideological hassles on theoretical bullshit, boring meetings - is this the life of a revolutionary? Who's going to give his life to a movement with that kind of come-on?

Yippies scream: "You don't know what you're missing if you're not in the

revolution! *Yippie!*" The romance of our revolutionary life-style, freedom and fighting will draw the children of the working class to the revolution.

Many intellectual radicals arrogantly call themselves "Marxist" (Poor Karl.) They're very mechanical, telling us the "Laws of Marxism" say revolution comes *only* out of economic exploitation. There'll be a revolution *only* if there's another economic depression.

Their theories don't explain us - a revolutionary movement that has come out of affluence, not poverty. We don't fit into any of their preconceived "scientific" categories. They say the only role for whites is to "support" - support the Black Panthers, support the "working class", support the Chinese.

The yippies see white middle-class youth as a revolutionary class. We are exploited and oppressed, and we are fighting *for our freedom*. We do not feel *guilty* because we're not black, Chinese or factory workers. Capitalism will die because it cannot satisfy its own children!

But then the liberal intellectuals tell us that a revolution has never taken place in an industrialized affluent country. Nothing in history has ever happened till it happens!

Get out of your universities, leftists!  
Watch TV!  
Turn on! Drop out!  
Get high!  
Act!

Act first. Analyze later. Impulse - not theory - makes the great leaps forward. Theory comes when people try to figure out what they did - *after* they do it. Mao says: "We learn *most* from our *mistakes*."

For years I went to left-wing meetings trying to figure out what the hell was going on. Finally I started taking acid, and I realized what was going on: nothing. I vowed never to go to another left-wing meeting again. Fuck left-wing meetings!

None of the movement's great historical events - from the Be-in to the Pentagon to Chicago - came out of a left-wing meeting. In fact, they would all have been voted down!

The yippies are Marxists. We follow in the revolutionary tradition of Groucho, Chico, Harpo and Karl.

What the yippies learn from Karl Marx - history's most infamous, bearded, long-haired, hippie commie freak agitator - is that we must create a spectacular myth of revolution.

Karl wrote the song his own rock album called "The Communist Manifesto." "The Communist Manifesto" is a song that has over-thrown governments.

# A LEADER SPEAKS?

Over the last few months several of the issues that will be important to students in 1971 have begun to take shape.

In the university sphere the most pressing issue is the removing of the undemocratic S.R.C. system of student government. At the moment this should be a mechanical process needing only a general meeting to pass the required constitutional amendments. However the full effect of the abolition will only be gauged by the response of students to the general meeting structure that will replace the S.R.C.

Another issue that will face students this year is the question of inequalities and the cost of education. These questions will have to be discussed when the university considers moves to raise academic fees in 1972. Students must use this issue to question to priorities of government spending and the right of every student to an education regardless of his financial position.

Following action in 1970 the university has moved into the area of student evaluation of lecturers. A committee has been established to receive suggestions on the type of evaluation procedure and the influence that the results should have on promotions and appointments. Lecturer evaluation by students has been working very effectively in the U.S. for several years and as many students will realize after a few lectures, is a necessity for the A.N.U. Action by students either through the Students' Association or faculty societies may be required in this area if the university attempts to delay the introduction of such a scheme.

In the national sphere, two big issues are already gathering momentum, with the part that students will play becoming focused in the zone of direct action.

The tour of the South African rugby team will be the first major issue. This will allow students to show politicians that any contact with racist regimes like South Africa and Rhodesia will not be tolerated. Disruption of the tour must represent the first nail in the coffin of Australia's intercourse with South Africa. The campaign must be constructive in the discussion it will generate as well as destructive in that it will make the tour impossible to hold. Racism must be opposed by all students as completely contrary to the traditions of university thinking. I call on all students to help "stop the Tour".

While the Springboc tour is a new development on the international scene, the Vietnam war and the Liberal's conscription policy have haunted Australia for many years.

Students must continue their fight to stop the war and have the National Service Act repealed.

A.N.U. students are placed in a prime position for influencing the governments and attracting attention to issues that need to be discussed. Up until now this advantage has been lost and this campus has been one of the most conservative in Australia.

I am determined this year to encourage and foster as much student activism on local and national issues as is possible.

Other issues will arise during the progress of 1971 and I hope all students will look at these with a critical eye. Universities have long been centers of discussion and critical analysis, do not simply spend your time here learning, to make a living.

Michael Wright.  
President, 1971  
Students' Association



# O/WEEK NOTES

## a note to freshers

University can be a ball or a balls-up — the result depends on you. A.N.U. caters for just about any extra-curricular activity that you may wish to involve yourself in or it will give you nothing — again it is up to you. You are now in a society where you are expected to make your own decisions. You have the possibility of running your own life and you have the possibility of making your stay at A.N.U. amongst the most memorable in your life.

The people you'll see around — religious types, social actionists, politicians — they have an interesting time because they are involved with people and take advantages of the clubs and societies and opportunities offered to them in the university environment. That's what Orientation Week is about. To orientate people to the ways and byways of the university — to give people a chance to achieve an education rather than a learning. To give people an opportunity to develop their personalities rather than rot in a sterile atmosphere. So we have orientation week — debates, discussion, introductions to clubs and societies, an introduction to the social life of the University — entertainment balanced with thought — an attempt is made to show that University is also part of Society and therefore intimately involved with society and its problems — we are attempting to pose questions for you — its up to you to provide the answers for yourself — Have fun —  
Kel O'Neil

## drug advice

THE drug advice and referral group arose as a result of a growing concern over the approach of the government to drugs and the growing usage of drugs in society. With the amazing lack of study into drugs and the general lack of information on drugs, several staff members and students decided to form a group to tackle the questions involved.

The group is completely nonaligned and it aims to give as best as is possible the cases for and against drug use and to try and explain the physical and mental effects of drug usage. It will not push a "line" but it will attack the questions that the government and society refuse to face up to.

It will operate on two levels, firstly the public meeting question and answer level and secondly the personalised interview. A telephone service will also be provided to offer advice on problems and to answer any questions.

The group contains doctors, counsellors, students and other interested people. Several have had experience with drugs and most have done extensive work in the field.

The first public meeting of the group will be on the Thursday of O/Week at 10.00 in the H.A. Tank.

Check your programme and make a heavy mental note to be in on the following:

- the two anti-war speakers, Uhl and De Villiers, both experts in their own fields - Wednesday.
- the Monday and Friday nite dances two bands at each plus light show
- the forum on contraception - Friday afternoon
- the Defence Debate
- the Sunday Pop Festival
- the Jeff St. John and Copperwine concert on the first day of term.

Also remember 12.30 on Friday

## speakers....

### Professor Phillippe Devillers

Professor of the Institute for Political Studies at the University of Paris and Director of Southeast Asian Studies at the National Foundation of Political Science in Paris, Phillippe Devillers is recognised as one of the world's leading authorities on the history of Southeast Asia. Professor Devillers, who spent many years as a correspondent in Indo-China, has written several major historical studies of the area and frequently contributes articles to France's major liberal daily, Le Monde.

### Michael Uhl

A graduate of Georgetown University, U.S.A., Michael Uhl was commissioned in 1967 as a second lieutenant in Military Intelligence, U.S. Army and in November 1968 was assigned to the Military Intelligence Detachment at Chu Lai in Vietnam. As the result of his experiences in Vietnam he realised that the U.S. army had lied about Vietnam, that it was indeed a war of national liberation supported by the overwhelming majority of the Vietnamese people. In March, 1970 Uhl testified publicly before the Citizens' Commission of Enquiry into U.S. War Crimes in Vietnam. Since that time he has been working full time as a Veterans organiser.

## SOUTH AFRICA

# A COUNTRY OR A CRIME



BALTHAZAR J. VORSTER, the South African Prime Minister, was an admirer of Hitler. During the war he was imprisoned because he was a general in a pro-Nazi organisation which carried out criminal sabotage.

Vorster may like to forget it now, but he said: "We stand for Christian Nationalism, which is an ally of National Socialism. You can call this anti-democratic principle dictatorship if you wish. In Italy it is called Fascism, in Germany, National Socialism, and in South Africa, Christian Nationalism."

Vorster's predecessor, Dr. Verwoerd, was also a Nazi supporter during the war. He edited a newspaper which printed fictitious accounts of non-existent Allied defeats.

Methods employed by the Government match their leaders' affiliations. Several of the people I spoke to in South Africa were what is known as "banned".

Banning is a device which even the Nazis never thought up. It is straightforward. The police deliver to the victim a sheaf of orders imposing restrictions upon him. The restrictions vary but in all cases they make life intolerable.

But banning is mild compared with other methods. The number of political prisoners in South Africa is impossible to assess. The Government admits to 1221 convicted of offences against the security of the State. Others estimate the figure at between eight and 10 thousand.

Torture is commonplace. In a trial two years ago, a judge agreed that the defence complaint of police behaviour was "no doubt some of it justified".

The main complaint was that one of the accused had been compelled by the Security Branch to stand — in two sessions for a total of four days, sometimes with his hands above his head and his knees bent, and that at the end of this he had

made a statement. The State withdrew the statement, so that the judge could not pronounce upon it.

The Special Branch have killed those they interrogated. A new hiring of theirs gives you some idea of their calibre. He is Nick Arlow — ex Sergeant J.J. Arlow. He first attracted attention in South Africa in 1960 as a hero who shot and killed a notorious murderer, known as the "panga maniac".

He said at the time that he had had to kill 13 Africans in the course of duty. The only trouble was that the man he shot and killed wasn't the panga maniac, but an innocent African.

Arlow was tried for murder. He was found guilty of culpable homicide, fined 75 pounds and given a year's sentence suspended for three years. (Those three years he spent in jail on another charge).

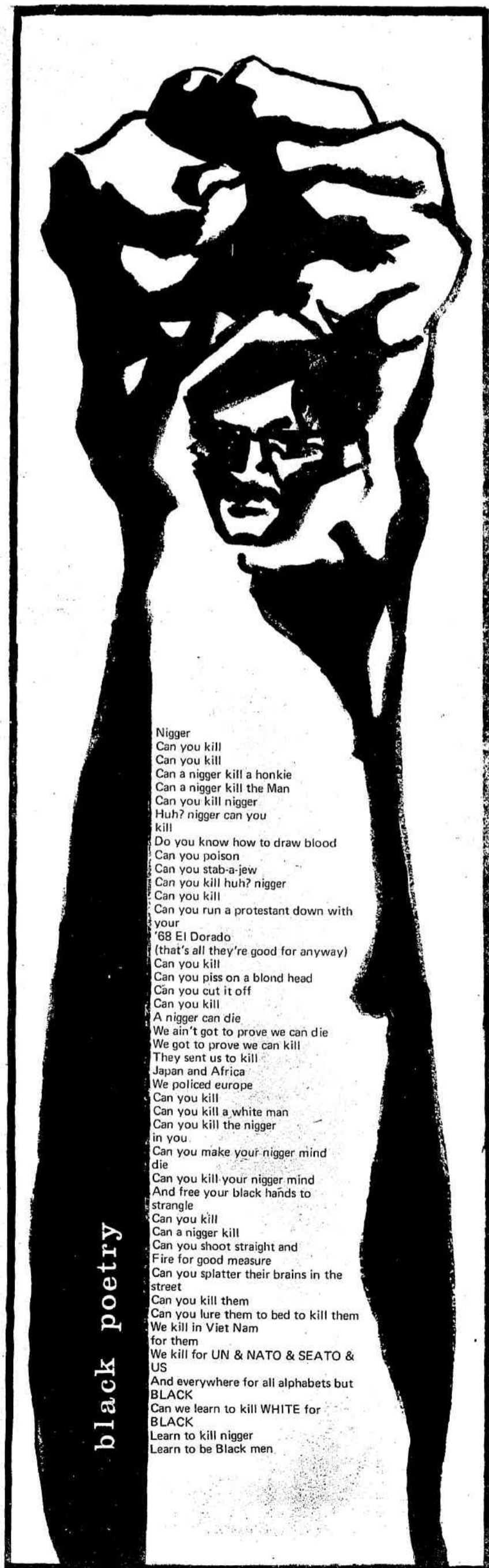
Last September, Mr. Arlow was reinstated in the police force as a special constable, employed on special duties.

Not many police forces in civilised countries employ convicted killers.

The Nationalist Government represents on the whole the Afrikaner. Generally they are an ill-educated people, which gives them the appearance of being congenitally stupid. They are insular and superficially complacent. They are Bible-thumpers and justify all brutality with biblical quotation: "Be ye not unequally yoked together — as an ass with a camel". That I was told by an Afrikaner barman, is the authority for apartheid.

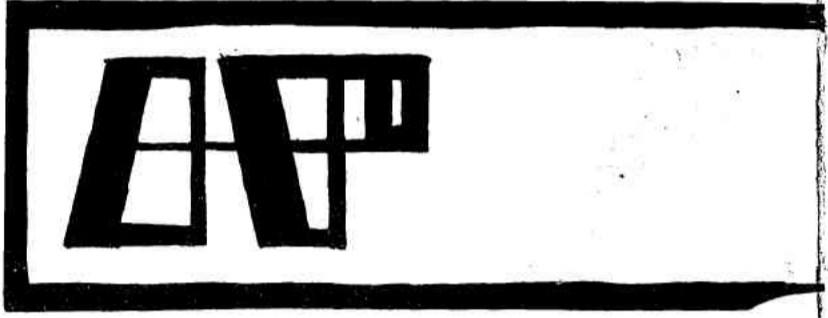
Asked what Jesus would have made of the treatment of the Africans, a woman said: "He didn't know these people as we do".

One thing is certain. The Afrikaners believe passionately and doggedly in the separation of the races. We need not look to them to relent or to modify the policy of apartheid.



black poetry

Nigger  
 Can you kill  
 Can you kill  
 Can a nigger kill a honkie  
 Can a nigger kill the Man  
 Can you kill nigger  
 Huh? nigger can you  
 kill  
 Do you know how to draw blood  
 Can you poison  
 Can you stab-a-jew  
 Can you kill huh? nigger  
 Can you kill  
 Can you run a protestant down with  
 your  
 '68 El Dorado  
 (that's all they're good for anyway)  
 Can you kill  
 Can you piss on a blond head  
 Can you cut it off  
 Can you kill  
 A nigger can die  
 We ain't got to prove we can die  
 We got to prove we can kill  
 They sent us to kill  
 Japan and Africa  
 We policed europe  
 Can you kill  
 Can you kill a white man  
 Can you kill the nigger  
 in you  
 Can you make your nigger mind  
 die  
 Can you kill your nigger mind  
 And free your black hands to  
 strangle  
 Can you kill  
 Can a nigger kill  
 Can you shoot straight and  
 Fire for good measure  
 Can you splatter their brains in the  
 street  
 Can you kill them  
 Can you lure them to bed to kill them  
 We kill in Viet Nam  
 for them  
 We kill for UN & NATO & SEATO &  
 US  
 And everywhere for all alphabets but  
 BLACK  
 Can we learn to kill WHITE for  
 BLACK  
 Learn to kill nigger  
 Learn to be Black men.



"Group solidarity is necessary before a group can operate from a bargaining position of strength in a pluralist society." (Carmichael and Hamilton 'Black Power').

"Our basic demand is for proportionate participation in the real power that runs this country - decision making power concerning all legislation, all appropriations, every area of life." (Eldridge Cleaver spokesman, 1969 Black Panther).

The most striking catch-cry to appear in the vocabulary of race relations is 'Black Power'. These two words connote the ideology of the activists in the Negro movement in America at the present time. Increasingly the question is being asked in Australia, is Black Power amongst Aboriginal groups a possibility in Aboriginal Australia and if it is, what forms will it take and will it lead to violent protest by Aborigines? In short, throughout the Aboriginal movement in Australia people are asking whether Black Power is the coming ideology in our race relations.

First of all it must be stressed that Australia is a multi-racial society now, whether it chooses to acknowledge the fact or not.

Clearly the Australian Establishment does not.

Thus we find protection of the alleged "ethnic homogeneity" the Australian social structure set forth as the rationale, for the continuing of our immigration policy. The Aboriginal population of the two Sydney suburbs of Paddington and Redfern is now estimated at over 15,000. Lancaster Jones in his still current demographic survey of the Aboriginal population of the Northern Territory is able to show that in twenty five years time large areas of northern Australia - including parts of Western Australia, Queensland and the Territory - will have 25% or more of their population made up of Aborigines and Islanders due to the high birth rate amongst Aborigines.

In his lecture 'Towards a Multi-Racial Society', Dr Barrie Pittock is able to take this demographic analysis one step further when he rightly points out that this expanding ethnic minority will be existing in what the sociologists refer to as a classic culture of poverty situation. He quotes the American sociologist Oscar Lewis on this point.

"People in a culture of poverty produce little wealth and receive little in return. Chronic unemployment and underemployment, low wages, lack of property, lack of savings, absence of food reserves in the home and chronic shortage of cash, imprison the family and the community in a vicious circle.

Along with the disengagement from the larger society there is a hostility to the basic institutions of what are regarded as the dominant classes. There is hatred of the police, mistrust of government and of those in high positions and a cynicism that extends to the church.

This gives the culture of poverty a high potential for protest and for being used in political movements aimed against the existing social order." This is precisely what Pittock sees in inner suburban ghettos in southern Australia and in expanding shanty towns on the outskirts of European settlements throughout the North.

In these two situations lie the seeds of Black Power violence in Australia, so Pittock argues. One can only agree with him that this seems highly likely.

However, when we look for evidence of Aboriginal group solidarity, it must be admitted that so far there has been very little manifestation of this. As Professor Stanner has pointed out in his Boyer lectures last year entitled 'After the Dreaming', the Aboriginal movement until the last decade has been European dominated in terms of organisation and ideas. The so-called advancement organisations have indirectly foisted their own form of paternalism on their Aboriginal members.

Aborigines were sometimes used as spokesmen but the real decisions, even in these supposedly liberal organisations, were taken by Europeans.

And above and beyond this stands the crucial factor of legislative 'protection' of Aborigines in the areas where the large concentrations exist - an incredible network of interlocking acts and regulations that place Aborigines under the arbitrary control of European reserve administrators in a total sense.

If one looks closely at the Queensland Aboriginal and Islander Affairs Act of 1965 which re-enacts with precious little changes the whole sweep of legislative restrictions that apply under that Act to 'assisted Aborigines', the special category of Aborigines that are regimented down to the tiniest details of their lives by these provisions, comparison with the racial legislation of South Africa is inevitable.

It is incredible that in 1969 an "assisted Aboriginal on Bamaga reserve - or on any reserve - can be liable for up to six months imprisonment for swearing at a European reserve overseer.

The damage that this combination of a reserve system with vicious repressive legislation and domination by a European administrative class has done to the development of a sense of Aboriginal community in northern Australia has yet to be demonstrated yet its effect has clearly been profound.

Another factor arising from the total failure of our education system to cope with the needs of Aborigines, is the almost complete absence till the last few years of educated experienced and articulate black leadership in the Aboriginal movement.

The Aboriginal movement has yet to throw up a leader with intellectual training of a Stokely Carmichael or Professor Hamilton. Indeed the idea of an Aboriginal holding a university chair in the present Aboriginal education context is very definitely a thing of the future.

There, then, are the factors limiting the development of Aboriginal politics - economic group solidarity. We have seen isolated attempts to use the ballot box to achieve political representation for the Aboriginal interest.

Two candidates stood in the Northern Territory Council elections earlier this year as Independents. Last month, Mrs. Kath Walker, Aboriginal poet and spokeswoman, stood as Labor candidate for the Brisbane metropolitan seat of Greenslopes in the Queensland State elections and polled very creditably.



ABORIGINAL POWER

This use of the electoral system has as yet been a series of ad hoc initiatives, sponsored by European bankers and advisors. The Northern Territory situation, however, looks extremely promising and there are very real grounds for hope that there will be at least two Aboriginal members of the Council after the next elections.

Far more significant are the demands being made by Aboriginal communities for Government agencies and voluntary agencies to include Aboriginals - and increasingly the demand is for at least a clear majority of Aboriginals - to be making executive decisions within these structures. Even consultation with Aboriginal opinion is not seen as satisfactory any more. The real decision making power must be given to Aboriginals and not left with Europeans to do "what they think best" for the Aboriginals they are supposed to be working for.

When Government agencies, such as the Commonwealth Office of Aboriginal Affairs have organised consultative meetings of Aboriginals in the last fifteen months they have increasingly been faced with this demand for Aboriginal self-determination. More importantly voluntary organisations now have to cope with Aboriginals demanding the same executive power in these non-government bodies. FCAATSI, the national Aboriginal Congress last Easter saw a floor revolt of Aboriginals, demanding more say in the decision making of the congress with its predominantly European executive. Unless this body can make it clear that it is an organisation open to the ideas and aspirations of all Aboriginal groups its role as a national Aboriginal forum is seriously in doubt.

In each State, we have seen the proliferation of all-Aboriginal Tribal Council, demanding to speak on behalf of Aboriginals in their state. Despite the perennial in-fighting that Aboriginal Affairs organisation involve themselves in, the principle that all-Aboriginal organisations should speak with authority is being accepted more and more.

Charles Perkins has claimed that unless radical Commonwealth initiatives and massive expenditure is commenced by the Federal Government, there will be Black Power violence in Aboriginal communities. On Pittock's analysis this is likely for the ingredients of violent frustrated reaction that have brought on the race explosion in the US are latent in the Aboriginal context.

Furthermore, the US developments have shown us that human beings will only accept institutionalised racism, the squalor of the humpy, for so long. When this patience is exhausted, the glaring organisational weakness of the Aboriginal movement probably will not save Australia from these racial traumas. Certainly we will see greater Aboriginal militancy. As yet we have only seen the tip of the iceberg.

"Independence Now!" is a growing cry amongst the vanguard of politically aware New Guineans, but the road to full self-government is still a long one in terms of skills & experience necessary for the New Guinean people to advance themselves, economically, educationally & politically.

The struggle of the oppressed people of New Guinea is a growing one against the tide of Australian administrative incompetence, ineffectiveness & unreliability in the government of the nation & the people.

Standards have not been advanced as promised by a "responsible" government.

The people of New Guinea face white minority rule which exists & works towards commercial exploitation of land & labour resources, a rule that condones the presence of inequality & exploitation, poverty, degradation, discrimination, police repression, low wages, insecurity & inadequate development as well as insufficient educational & medical facilities.

The indigenous population is confronted with the Australian Colonial Administration which looks after its own interests & who are seeking to prolong the Australian occupation of New Guinea solely for purposes of commercial exploitation.

The Australian government has obtained legal sanction from a defunct international organisation to continue its parasitic lechery disguised in the form of bringing so called "advancement" to the people.

The Australian expatriate presence in New Guinea has caused the loss of sovereignty of the New Guinean people, of rights taken away by Europeans, of the New Guinean's interests subordinated at the whim of expatriates who foster exploitation, inequality & racial prejudice on a people who are essentially inexperienced & helpless against the guileful dealings of a commercial society.

The colonial administration, with a high percentage of expatriate Australian's holding all important positions, has engendered this situation which promises sure retribution from the New Guinean people. The present administrative government is there not because it was chosen by the people, but because it was instituted by an advanced society imposing their system on a traditionally oriented way of life. The administrative government has been forced onto the people along with its resulting consequences.

Because the Australian administration does not want change, it has remained on a stagnant level of entity & discourages any legislation made by the House of Assembly, which is progressive & runs against administrative policies. Even so, the Assembly is only a facade of political decision-making while the real power lies with the Minister of Territories who can veto any legislation passed that is not in line.

Exploitation of labour & natural wealth is the direct result of the Australian administrative rule. The rule of the white minority that has a monopoly on economic rights, privileges & opportunities.

Expatriate domination of New Guinea takes the form of economic, political & educational control.

Three important & vital aspects of development of any society, particularly so in less well developed countries. Through the Australian administration's control & manipulation of the economic, political & educational systems it can advance or retard the development of the country. In New Guinea it has used these systems for its own selfish ends, to look after its own people, its many spheres of economic & political interests, to strengthen its position as a "benevolent" country in the eyes of the world, to build an economic system that is dependent on overseas trade, to ensure it does not put back what it takes away in resources, to foster change only in areas that show promise and in general, instituting policies which in the long run are detrimental for the New Guinean people.

The future holds no promise for New Guinea if Australia continues its endeavours of exploitation because when independence does come within the "democratic" structure, New Guinea will be left with only a facade of economic prosperity, a shell which holds nothing except for past empty promises, a structural development which will collapse when the withdrawal of Australian interests begin.

At present all forms of political power is held in the hands of, & monopolised by a white minority in the form of the Australian administration. The governmental system contains an exclusively Australian constituent at all the top levels of policy-making.

The only power relegated to the indigenous population takes the form of minor administrative functions or unimportant administrative positions. The present policy of staffing important positions, tries to attract overseas people mainly expatriate Australians.

The people cannot possibly be expected to develop experience & initiative if they are not given a chance to hold responsible positions within their country, positions which at present go to Australians. The present system of government in New Guinea is often marked with incompetence & inadequacy because rarely do first-class Australian administrative staff go to New Guinea. Remuneration is poor & often the positions require hard work. Work seemingly beyond some people.

Most expatriates who do go to New Guinea are often people who cannot make a go of it here in Australia. They are mostly people rejected by Australian standards. With the political structure that Australia has imposed on New Guinea, the people themselves are helpless to fight back against it. They have never before experienced such a system that occupies their country & yet they cannot choose another because no alternatives are offered.

The Australian government expects the New Guinean to learn properly how to work "democratic" parliamentary procedures before being trusted to set up a nation for themselves - in their own country!!

When the chance to administer their own country is withheld, advancement cannot appear. The people lack only experience & it is not incapacity which holds them back.

Economically the expatriate dominates all forms of commerce. Because expatriates perform the function of middlemen, the New Guinea people are not given a fair deal. Exploitation is not held in check. Because commercial activity is a characteristic within a capital system, high economic gain is sought & this often takes the form of uncontrolled super-profit.

Resources & the wealth of the nation pass from indigenous to expatriate possession. The present system of land control allows the Australian government to do whatever it wishes. It allows the removal of resources with little economic gain for New Guinea itself - most of it goes to the administration which uses it to build infra-structure which incidentally is used to remove resources. Slowly but surely New Guinea is being drained of its heritage & the parasite organisation assumes the form of the Australian government.

Education is an important factor of developing countries, but when education is below standard, as they are in New Guinea, there is something drastically wrong.

The administration has been holding back education & the resulting situation has caused the people to be educationally retarded. Only in the last decade out of 80 years of administration has it placed any emphasis on secondary or tertiary education. And only after a United Nation Visiting Mission's enquiry.

The only explanation the Australian government can offer is that it didn't want to create an elite. An elite that could possibly put it out of power in New Guinea. Did the government expect to have New Guinea tied to it for an undefined period - and for what purpose!!

Because of the poor quality & small number of schools for New Guineans, a majority of the people will not be educated. Even so, there are NO adult education facilities. Of those who do reach secondary schooling, they probably will not be able to gain any further education.

To remain in power, the Australian government relies upon brainwashed apathetic ignorance. New Guineans are taught only what is wanted by the administration. Even this is permeated by government propaganda.



NIUGINI LIBERATION

# ILL-HEALTH

The ANU Health Service was founded by the university, purportedly to provide free medical facilities on campus. However, some past and recent events have combined to cast doubt in the minds of many people as to whether this function is being satisfactorily achieved.

This dissent has been wide-ranging — from unethical practice and un-necessary invasion of privacy to cases of unsound medical advice — and many believe an urgency surrounds the need for a thorough investigation of the service. The criticism has already resulted in the tabling of a report on the health service to an S.R.C. meeting, and further action is expected.

Among the defendant's must rank Dr. Brian Furnass — the full time doctor/director of the Health Service. Dr. Furnass has accepted many responsibilities from supervising a postgraduate for his doctoral Thesis to conducting athletics training sessions and undertaking his physical fitness experiments (with, as yet, unknown results). Students, having often found Dr. Furnass unavailable, attribute this to these many other activities.

Dr. Furnass in his desire to increase awareness of the virtues of physical fitness, also appears everready to prescribe "a few circuits of the oval, twenty push-ups and a cold shower" as the cure to assorted ailments ranging from a simple cold or shagger's back to malaria or Parkinson's disease.

Sister Sorby, the Health Service's nursing sister has also had criticism levelled at her from students.

Concluding the health service trio is Dr. Margaret Walner — perhaps the most conservative and establishment-minded of the three, her attitude being reflected both in personal interviews and in a lecture on contraception given by the doctor in Orientation Week of 1970.

The question of sex provides numerous illustrations of unnecessary invasion of privacy, by the Health Service. Many birds, having realised the virtues of sexual freedom, have ventured to the service, merely requiring a pill prescription. To their amazement they have been pestered with great numbers of very private questions. "How long have you



MR CHIPP — IN NEED OF THE HEALTH SERVICE?

known him", "Is he going to abuse you", "Wouldn't it be nice to wait for marriage" and "Have you tried position 43 from the Kama Sutra" are among the standards. Such questions should not be asked, since they are unjustly biased in an attempt to dissuade the bird from requiring contraceptives and because the information obtained has been abused by communicating it to others, when such a practice is a severe breach of medical ethics.

Thankfully, however, we can note one redeeming feature of the health

service — if a bird is trapped in such a situation, she may take comfort in the fact that if she is persistent and sufficiently strong willed, she will generally receive the prescription that she so simply and originally wanted.

Unfortunately this small virtue appears to be the only favourable attribute the Health Service could reasonably claim, and with its shortcomings one must finally ask — is the medical service, in its present state, worth maintaining on campus?

Canberra people are soon to be hit with a new Abortion Law that most of them don't want. Separate surveys conducted by Dr. O'Connor (Law) and Dr. Beswick (Psychology) at this University show that the great majority at Canberra (well over 80%) favour some liberalisation of our present Abortion Laws.

Instead, the laws are going to be tightened. The present law states that anyone "who unlawfully procures an abortion" is guilty of an indictable offence, and it is up to the court to decide if an abortion is "unlawful".

The proposed law specifically limits legal abortion to cases where the mothers' life is endangered.

"A person is not criminally responsible if he performs a surgical operation upon or gives medical treatment to an unborn child for the preservation of the mother's life, if the treatment is reasonable, having regard to the patient's state at the time, and to all the circumstances of the case."

In other words, ladies, you can only have a legal abortion if your life is endangered; and even then a Catholic judge could regard an abortion as "unreasonable" and hence illegal. Rape, rubella or unwillingness to have a child do not entitle you to a legal abortion.

Why the difference between the people's wishes and the law? Well,

A.C.T. people don't elect their law-makers, unlike people of the other states. We merely have one member in Federal Parliament. So our laws are drawn up by legal experts of the Attorney General's Department — men who have no responsibility to the people of Canberra. That's Democracy for you. And this law is based on the Queensland Abortion Law of 1899!

If you believe we should have a more liberal Abortion Law, especially since most of us want it, sign this article and send it to Mr. T.E.F. Hughes, Q.C., (the Attorney General), Parliament House, Canberra. It might have some influence.

I support a more liberal, humane abortion law for the A.C.T.

Name:.....

Address:.....

Signed:.....

P.S. Join the Abortion Law Reform Association of the A.C.T. P.O. Box 19, Lyneham A.C.T. 2601

Public opinion in Canberra did not seem to support the present law prohibiting abortion except in rare cases, Dr. D.G. Beswick said in the October issue of the Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology.

Dr. Beswick, who is senior lecturer in psychology in the School of General Studies of the Australian National University, drew his conclusion in a study of attitudes to taking human life.

"Indeed, abortion 'on demand' has strong support with 68 per cent agreeing to the statement, 'It should be legal for a woman to have an abortion if she wants one'; and 62 per cent agreeing that 'Abortion should be allowed to prevent unwanted children being born'", he said.

"It is notable that, although there are strong religious differences, 41 per cent of Catholics in the sample agreed, with both of these statements, while 74 per cent agreed with 'Abortion is justified if the birth might endanger a mother's health' (others, 93 per cent agreement) and 70 per cent of Catholic subjects would allow abortion in the case of rape (others, 92 per cent).

"However, since Catholics comprised only about one quarter of a relatively small sample, these percentages should be regarded with some caution.

"At the same time, the percentages for the total sample (of 293 people) should be sufficiently stable to indicate a clear difference between the legal position and public opinion.

ABORTION

As the sale of "Portnoy's Complaint" is quite legal and above board in two states - South Australia and Western Australia there is no sane reason why the residents of the A.C.T. should not have the same chance to become depraved and corrupted.

So if you groove on the depraving effects of the excerpts printed below buy the whole book.

She pushes

Drake's Daredevil Cupcakes (chocolate with a white-creamy center) down over my cock and then eats them off of me, flake by flake. She pours maple syrup out of the Log Cabin can and then licks it from my tender balls until they're clean again as a little baby boy's. Her favorite line of English prose is a masterpiece: "Fuck my pussy, Fuckface, till I faint." When I fart in the bathtub, she kneels naked on the tile floor, leans all the way over, and kisses the bubbles. She sits on my cock while I take a shit, plunging into my mouth a nipple the size of a tollhouse cookie, and all the while whispering every filthy word she knows viciously in my ear. She puts ice cubes in her mouth until her tongue and lips are freezing, and then sucks me off - then switches to hot tea! Everything, everything I have ever thought of, she has thought of too, and will do. The biggest whore (rhymes in Newark with poor) there ever was. And she's mine! "Oh, Thereal, I'm coming, I'm coming, you fucking whore," and so become the only person ever to ejaculate into the pocket of a baseball mitt at the Empire Burlesque house in Newark. Maybe.

# PORTNOY'S COMPLAINT

Well, where is this right mind on that afternoon I came home from school to find my mother out of the house, and our refrigerator stocked with a big purplish piece of raw liver? I believe that I have already confessed to the piece of liver that I bought in a butcher shop and banged behind a billboard on the way to a bar mitzvah lesson. Well, I wish to make a clean breast of it, Your Holiness. That—she—it—wasn't my first piece. My first piece I had in the privacy of my own home, rolled round my cock in the bathroom at three-thirty—and then had again on the end of a fork, at five-thirty, along with the other members of that poor innocent family of mine.

So. Now you know the worst thing I have ever done. I fucked my own family's dinner.

came my third and final time. The Monkey was by then the one with her back on the bed, and I the one with my ass to the chandelier (and the cameras, I fleetingly thought) - and in the middle, feeding her tits into my Monkey's mouth, was our whore. Into whose hole, into what sort of hole, I deposited my final load is entirely a matter for conjecture. It could be that in the end I wound up fucking some dank, odoriferous combination of sopping Italian pubic hair, greasy American buttock, and absolutely rank bedsheet. Then I got up, went into the bathroom and, you'll all be happy to know, regurgitated my dinner. My *kishkas*, Mother—threw them right up into the toilet bowl. Isn't that a good boy?

What caused her finally to run for her life were the little orgies he began to arrange after jerking off into *Garter Belt* (or was it *Spiked Heels?*) became a bore to both of them. A woman, preferably black, would be engaged for a very high sum to squat naked upon a glass coffee table and take a crap while the tycoon lay flat on his back, directly beneath the table, and jerked his dong off. And as the shit splattered on the glass six inches above her beloved's nose. The Monkey, our poor Monkey, was expected to sit on the red damask sofa, fully clothed, sipping cognac and watching.

Around a big conference table, at rigid attention, sit all the boys in West Virginia who are seeking admission to West Point. Underneath the table, crawling on her hands and knees, and nude, is our gawky teen-age illiterate, Mary Jane Reed. A West Point colonel with a swagger stick tap-tapping behind his back, circles and circles the perimeter of the table, scrutinizing the faces of the young men, as out of sight Mary Jane proceeds to undo their trousers and to blow each of the candidates in his turn. The boy selected for admission to the military academy will be he who is most able to maintain a stern and dignified soldierly bearing while shooting off into Mary Jane's savage and knowing little weapon of a mouth.

"She wants to know," said The Monkey, after Lina had spoken a second time, "where the *signore* would like her to begin." "The *signore*," said I, "wishes her to begin at the beginning..." "Oh very witty that reply, very nonchalant indeed, only we continue to sit there motionless, me and my hard-on, all undressed and no place to go. Finally it is The Monkey who sets our lust in motion. She moves across to Lina, above whom she towers (oh God, isn't she enough? isn't she really sufficient for my needs? how many cocks have I got?), and puts her hand between the whore's legs. We had imagined it beforehand in all its possibilities dreamed it all out loud for many many months now, and yet I am dumbstruck at the sight of The Monkey's middle finger disappearing up into Lina's cunt. I can best describe the state I subsequently entered as one of unrelieved *busy-ness*. Boy, was I busy! I mean there was just so much to do. You go here and I'll go there - okay, now you go here and I'll go there - all right, now she goes down that way, while I head up this way, and you sort of half turn around on this...and so it went, Doctor, until I

CANBERRA, Tuesday - The Minister for Customs, Mr Chipp, today said the Government would not relax the import ban on the novel "Portnoy's Complaint."

He told the House of Representatives he was prohibited by the Customs Act from allowing the import of any obscene or indecent publication.

Two courts, in Western Australia and Victoria, had unequivocally declared the novel, by American author Phillip Roth, obscene.

Because of the way WA law was framed he said, the court in that State had been bound to dismiss the case.

Mr Chipp was answering Mr. R.E. Klugman (ALP, NSW), who said the novel could now be legally sold in South Australia and WA, and that a NSW jury had "refused to declare" it obscene.

"In view of the fact that there has been no obvious increase in rape cases, either among those who have read the Australian edition, or Minister and staff or Parliamentarians who have read the imported edition, will the Minister remove the prohibition?" Mr Klugman asked.

Canberra Times 17/2/71



Then one night she invited me to hear the Budapest String Quartet playing Mozart at the Library of Congress; during the final movement of the Clarinet Quintet she took hold of my hand, her cheeks began to shine, and when we got back to her apartment and into bed, Sally said, "Alex...I will..." "Will what?" But she was gone, down beneath the covers and out of sight; blowing me! That is to say, she took my prick in her mouth and held it there for a count of sixty, held the surprised little thing there, Doctor, like a thermometer. I threw back the blankets—this I had to see! Feel, there wasn't very much to feel, but oh the sight of it! Only Sally was already finished. Having moved it by now to the side of her face, as though it were the gear shift on her Hillman-Minx. And there were tears on her face.

"I did it," she announced.

"Sally, oh, Sarah, don't cry."

"But I did do it, Alex."

"....You mean," I said, "that's all?"

"You mean," she gasped, "more?"

"Well, to be frank, a little more - I mean to be truthful with you, it wouldn't go unappreciated—"

"But it's getting big. I'll suffocate."

JEW SMOTHERS DEB WITH COCK, *Vassar Grad Georgetown Strangulation Victim; Mocky Lawyer Held*

"Not if you breathe, you won't."

"I will, I'll choke—"

"Sarah, the best safeguard against asphyxiation is breathing. Just breathe, and that's all there is to it. More or less".

God bless her, she tried. But came up gagging. "I told you," she moaned.

"But you weren't breathing."

"I can't with that in my mouth."

"Through your nose. Pretent you're swimming."

**PORTNOY'S COMPLAINT**

on sale  
to-day  
woroni  
office

When a man grows old and his balls grow cold and the end of his nob turns blue,  
When it's bent in the middle like a one-string fiddle, he can tell a yarn or two.

So find me a seat and stand me a drink and a tale to you I'll tell,  
Of Dead-Eye Dick and Mexico Pete and a harlot called Eskimo Nell.

Now when Dead-Eye Dick and Mexico Pete go forth in search of fun,  
It's usually Dick who wields the prick and Mexico Pete the gun.

And when Dead-Eye Dick and Mexico Pete are sore, depressed and mad,  
'Tis a cunt that generally bears the brunt - so the shootin' ain't too bad.

Now dead-Eye Dick and Mexico Pete had been hunting in Dead Man's Creek,  
And they'd had no luck in the way of a fuck for nigh on half a week.

Just a moose or two or a caribou and a bison-cow or so,  
And for Dead-Eye Dick with his kingly prick this fucking was mighty slow.

So do or dare this horny pair set out for the Rio Grande,  
Dead-Eye Dick with his muscular prick and Pete with his gun in hand.

They blazed a randy trail and no man in their path withstood,  
And many a bride who was hubby's pride knew pregnant widowhood.

They made the strand of the Rio Grande at the height of a blazing noon  
And to slake their thirst and fo' their worst they sought Black Mike's saloon.

As the swing doors opened wide, both prick and gun flashed free,  
"Accordin' to sex, you bleedin' wrecks, you drinks or fucks with me!"

Now they'd heard of the prick called Dead-Eye Dick from the Horn to Panama,  
And with nothing worse than a muttered curse those cowlands sought the bar.

The women too knew his playful ways down on the Rio Grande,  
And forty whores took down their drawers at Dead-Eye Dick's command.

They saw the fingers of Mexico Pete twitch on the trigger grip,  
'Twas death to wait - at a fearful rate those whores began to strip.

Now Dead-Eye Dick was breathing quick with lecherous snorts and grunts.  
As forty arses were bared to view to say nothing of forty cunts!

Our Dead-Eye Dick he fucks 'em quick, so he backed and took a run,  
He made a dart at the nearest tart and scored a hole in one.

He bore her to the sandy floor and fucked her deep and fine,  
And though she grinned it put the wind up the other thirty-nine.

Our Dead-Eye Dick he fucks 'em quick and flings the first aside,  
He was making a grin at the second when the swing doors opened wide.

And into the hall of sin and vice - into that harlot's hell  
Strode a gently maid who was unafraid, and her name was Eskimo Nell.

Our Dead-Eye Dick who fucks 'em quick was well in No. 2,  
When Eskimo Nell lets out a yell and says to him, "Hey - you".

The hefty lout he turned about, both nob and face were red,  
With a single lick of his mighty prick the tart flew o'er his head.

But Eskimo Nell she stood it well and looked him in the eyes,  
With the utmost scorn she glimpsed the horn that rose from his hairy thighs

She blew a puff from her cigarette onto his steaming nob,  
So utterly beat was Mexico Pete he forgot to do his job.

It was Eskimo Nell who broke the spell in accents calm and cool,  
"You cunt-struck shrimp of a Yankee pimp, do you call that thing a too!"

"If this here town can't take that down," she sneered to the cowering whores -  
"There's one little cunt that can do the stunt - it's Eskimo Nell's not yours."

She laid right down on the table top where someone had left a glass,  
With a twitch of her tits she crushed it to bits between the cheeks of her arse!

She bent her knees with supple ease and opened her legs apart:  
With a final nod to the randy sod she gave him the cue to start.

But Dead-Eye Dick with his King of a prick prepared to take his time,  
For a girl like this was a fucking bliss - so he staged a pantomime.

He worked his arsehole in and out, and made his balls-inflate,  
Until they looked like granite knobs on top of a garden gate.

He rubbed his foreskin up and down - his nob increased in size,  
His mighty prick grew twice as thick and almost reached his eyes.

He polished the rod with Rum and gob to make it steaming hot,  
And to finish the job he sprinkled the nob with a cayenne pepper pot.

He didn't back to take a run, nor yet a flying leap;  
But bent right down and came longside with a steady forward creep.

Then he took a sight as a gunman might along his mighty tool,  
And shoved his lust with a dexterous thrust - firm, calculating and cool.

Have you seen the massive pistons on the giant C.P.R.?  
With a punishing force of a thousand horses - you know what pistons are.

Or you think you do, but you've yet to learn the awe-inspiring trick,  
Of the work that's done on a non-stop run by a man like Dead-Eye Dick.

But Eskimo Nell was an Infidel - she equalled a whole harem,  
With the strength of ten in her abdomen and her rock of ages deam.

Amidships she could stand the rush like the flush of a water closet,  
So she grasped his cock like a Lockwood lock on the National Safe Deposit.

She lay for a while with a subtle smile while the grip of her cunt grew keener,  
Then giving a sigh she sucked him dry with the ease of a vacuum cleaner.

She performed this feat in a way so neat as to set at complete defiance  
The primary cause and the basic laws that govern sexual science.

She calmly rode through the phallic code which for years had stood the test,  
And the ancient laws of the Classic school in a moment or two went west.

And now my friend we draw to the end of this copulating epic,  
The effect on Dick was sudden and quick and akin to an anaesthetic.

He slipped to the floor and he knew no more - his passions extinct and dead -  
He didn't shout as his tool came out; it was stripped down to a thread.

Mexico Pete, he sprang to his feet, to avenge his pal's affront,  
With a fearful jolt he drew his Colt and rammed it up her cunt.

He shoved it up to the trigger grip and fired three times three,  
But to his surprise she rolled her eyes and smiled in ecstasy.

She leaped to her feet with a smile so sweet: "Bully," she said "for you,  
Though I might have guessed it's about the best you phony lechers do.

When next your friend and you intent to sally forth for fun,  
Buy Dead-Eye Dick a sugar stick, and get yourself a bun.

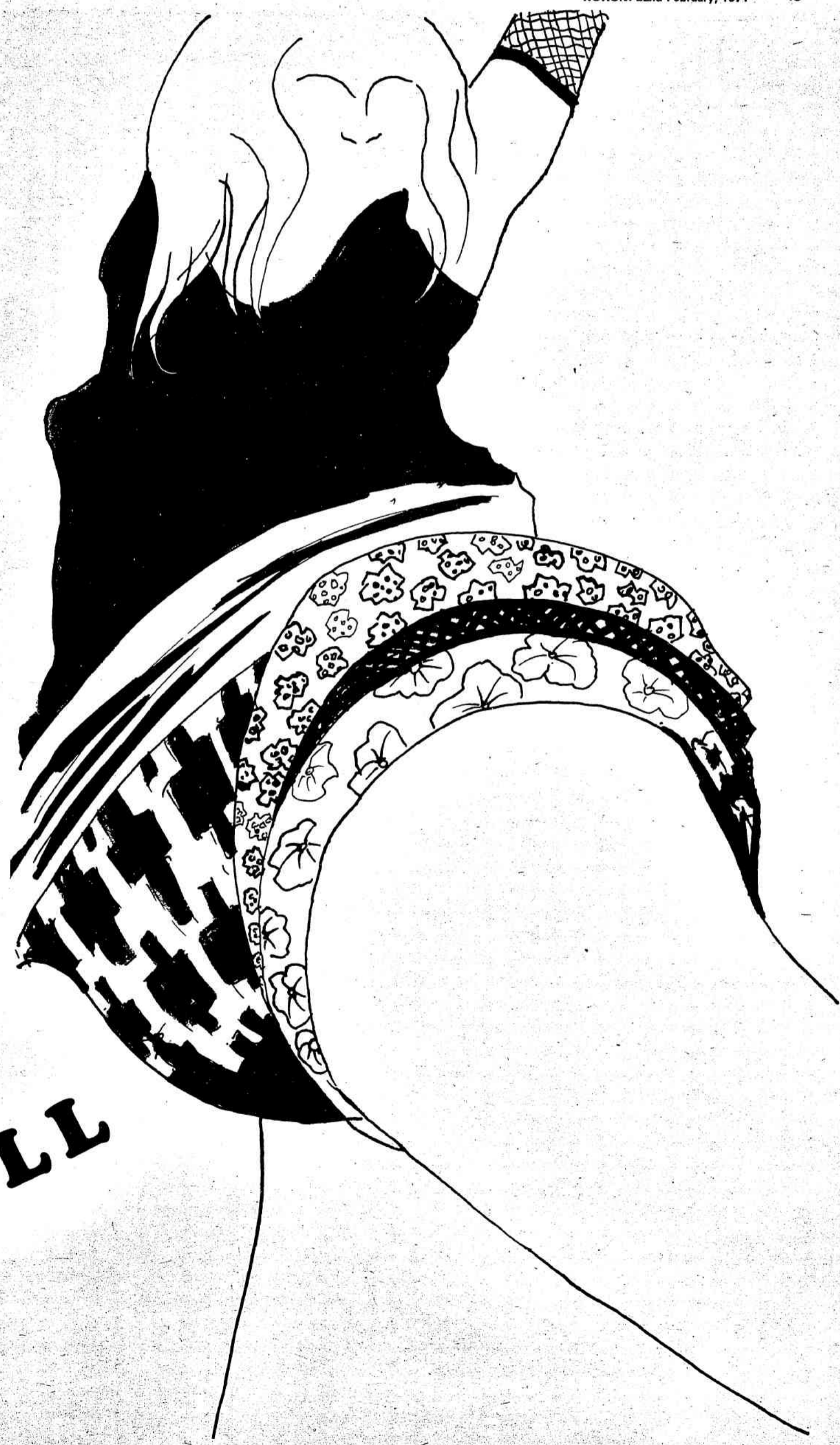
I'm going back to the frozen North, to the land where spunk is Spunk,  
Not a trickling stream of lukewarm cream - but a solid frozen chunk.

Back to the land where they understand what it means to fornicate,  
Where even the dead sleep two in a bed and the infants copulate.

They'll tell this tale on the Arctic trail where the nights are sixty below,  
Where it's so damn cold: French letters are sold wrapped in a ball of snow.

In the valley of death with daited breath it's there we sing it too,  
Where the skeletons rattle in sexual battle, and the mouldering corpses screw!

**ESKIMO**



**NELL**

# A CHRONOLOGY OF POLITICAL REPRESSION

As this brief month by month resume will show 'freedom of speech' is a much abused phrase these days.

Taking a 5 month period including the 1970 September Moratorium, one can gain an over view of political repression and its increasing intensity and direction in Australia.

So student beware you are now fair game for the kind of treatment detailed below especially if you happen to believe that Vietnam or conscription are wrong or that the pigs are Gortons means of political repression and stifling protest motivated by moral conviction.

**JUNE '70**  
State and Federal Governments commence drafting of new anti-demonstration laws to curb public demonstrations of opposition to their policies

**JULY '70**  
Police raids on living quarters of Melbourne University, Students for a Democratic Society, allegedly looking for explosives, finding none, harrasing the residents, causing property damage and taking samples of leaflets, poster and mailing lists. (These students have been leading figures in the movement for the repeal of the National Service Act).

Police also raid Student/Worker Socialist Centre (The Bakery) at Prahran on same pretext as for the Melbourne University student raid and fail to find what they were looking for.

Bob Bissett required to spend 10 days in Pentridge for refusing to attend a medical for conscription.

Twelve persons fined \$20 for handing out in the city pamphlets urging men to oppose conscription by not registering.

Mounted police and foot police harass and attempt to disrupt July 3rd and 4th anti-U.S. Imperialism demonstrations in Melbourne. Loudspeaker trucks put off the road by police affixing "unroad-worthy" stickers on them.

Monash University Council takes disciplinary action against students who organised sit-ins to protest about the Vietnam War and the complicity of the University in the Government's foreign policy involving support for United States' Imperialism. Some students expelled.

Melbourne University Council takes disciplinary action against progressive students who sit-in in protest at the exclusion from Melbourne University of Albert Langer on political grounds.

Karl Armstrong handed out 10 days in Pentridge by the court for refusing to attend a National Service medical because he refuses to comply in any way with conscription.

**AUGUST '70**  
Barry O'Connor and Earl Ingleby were arrested outside the Melbourne G.P.O. for urging people "not to register for

national service" and to "fill out false N.S. registration forms as a means of working for an end to conscription. Other better known persons such as Dr. Moss Cass, Jean McLean, the Victorian Labour Party Conference 1970 and hundreds of others have carried out exactly similar actions but were not touched. Earl Ingleby received one month in Pentridge and Barry O'Connor \$40 fine for their public stand against conscription.

At an anti-conscription demonstration at the Melbourne G.P.O. police attacked a small, peaceful group speaking on the G.P.O. steps. A woman passing by, (Mrs. Jessica Hull), became most distressed at seeing police brutally handling a girl whom they were arresting. She called on the police to stop and called them "South African fascists". The police arrested her, a mother of three, and she has been convicted on the charges of "resisting arrest" and "abusive language" with a \$100 fine. She is refusing to pay, on principle, and is faced with 3 months gaol for her principles.

Commonwealth police (Gorton's political police) visit homes of anti-conscription activists (some late at night and some early in the morning) to interrogate them about their "activities".

Commonwealth police interrogate and intimidate managers of several printing firms who publish literature for the D.R.U. and Vietnam Moratorium Campaign with the result that these groups find publication of their literature much more difficult.

State and Federal Government Cabinets announce details of their proposed new "anti-demonstration" legislation involving heavy fines and up to 12 months gaol for obstructing a government official, "trespassing on Government property" and the strengthening of the police powers of arrest. This legislation is clearly appropriate for use against Trade Union and students demonstrations on foreign policy or domestic policies involving workers industrial struggles.

**SEPTEMBER '70**  
Brutal attack by police on La Trobe University Students in pro-Moratorium, anti-Vietnam War march -- many arrests -- University staff and students call on State Government for public enquiry into the attack. This is refused.

Further police raid on living quarters of Students for Democratic Society -- one member Harry van Moorst fined \$50 for "unlawfully" possessing 106 National Service envelopes. High pressure intimidation (through employers, newspapers, T.V., R.S.L., D.L.P.) directed at Moratorium supporters to deter them from taking part in September Moratorium.

Police attack Sydney and Adelaide Moratorium march preventing the completion of the planned program. Many arrests in Sydney and Adelaide -- South Australian Government initiates Commission for Inquiry despite requests from many sources including N.S.W. Council for Civil Liberties.

Mike Jones, Sydney Draft resister and member of Students for Democratic Society, arrested during Sydney Moratorium and given a grueling by police resulting in broken ribs.

Three public servants disciplined for taking part in the Vietnam Moratorium march.

One public servant, Bob Muntz was dismissed on the basis of a security dossier presumably containing details of his anti-conscription and anti-war activities which, incidently, involve NO criminal or civil convictions.

School teacher, Julie Ingleby, sacked for protesting about conscription in a court in which her husband was being tried for anti-conscription activities.

Jan Muller summonsed on five charges including "attempting to injure a policeman using a malicious weapon" to whit a motor car. Jan says the police story is fabricated -- that she was driving past La Trobe when she saw police attacking students. She drove across a paddock to pick up students fleeing from the police attack. Because of the fabricated police story she may be convicted and given a gaol sentence -- her case will be heard soon.

Melbourne University Council pioneers introduction of new rules governing entry into the University -- the new rules include clauses relating to a person's political activities and will allow the University Council to exclude persons who have been convicted as a result of being in a demonstration or who have shown other "undesirable" tendencies in previous political actions.

Charles Martin, Adelaide Draft Resister, is gaolod in Adelaide for two years for refusing to be conscripted.

Pat Fulton gaolod in Canberra for refusing to attend a National Service medical in his refusal to support conscription in any way.

**OCTOBER '70**  
Keith Langford, school teacher and a draft resister, is charged with having urged people "not to register for national service" and not "to pay income tax for the Vietnam War" at a public meeting in Ballarat in July this year. The penalties can be as high as 12 months gaol. His case will be heard in Ballarat Court on 5th November.

Warrants issued for the arrest for two years gaol of Draft Resisters Paul Fox (motor mechanic) and Ian Turner (engineer). Both have gone "underground" for the time being.

Six persons from Melbourne University given \$25 fines for handing out a pamphlet in Melbourne urging non-compliance with the National Service Act

Thirty-three persons from Swinburne Technical College (staff and students) charged with urging men not to register for national service -- their case will be heard on 4th November.

Rev. D.A. Trathan, former headmaster of Newington College (Sydney) charged under the Crimes Act with publishing a writing urging men not to register for National Service -- his court case commenced in October, decision reserved until December 7th.

Freedoms such as freedom of speech and opinion and freedom to practice one's conscientious beliefs. We have been led to believe that these freedoms are not denied us if we have political beliefs which differ from those of the Party in office. These freedoms are affirmed in the United Nations Charter of Human Rights and ratified by the Australian People through their Government. They read:-

"Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion, ... and to manifest his belief in teaching, practice..."  
"Everyone has the right to hold opinions without interference and to impart information and ideas through any media regardless of frontiers."

One would also hope that Australian citizens would uphold the rights and duties as expressed in the Principles established by the Nuremberg War Tribunal (affirmed by the U.N.) which state:-

"The fact that a person acted pursuant to an order of his government or of a superior does not relieve him from responsibility under international law, provided that a moral choice was in fact possible to him."  
"Complicity in the commission of a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity as set forth in Principle 6 is a crime under international Law."



From the wonder, portable loo, 'Port-o-san' emerges a youth, compliments the facilities and fires the question, 'What's this film called'. A calm, 'Port-o-san' comes from the interviewer. Unfortunately, 'Port-o-san' had its name changed to 'Woodstock'; unoriginal but it didn't suffer greatly.

Most non-music segments in 'Woodstock' tend to be of the 'Port-o-san' variety, relying heavily on candid comments. Consequently the film as a whole lacks any tension or drama, since there are no sustained sequences, only rambling episodic events of the 'beautiful people'. This, however, is probably asking too much for 'Woodstock' is essentially a documentary. Drawing on his experience

with NET (National Educational Television), Michael Wadleigh (the director) simply set the cameras going, recording the scene, and editing his hundreds of hours of footage down to three. The results is an apolitical documentary on the rock festival that was 'Woodstock'. Mild comments are made on topics like nudity and pot, but the film is essentially about the music and the people. The music, of course, is the central theme



# wood stock



throughout the film, it being approximately fifty percent of the footage. For pop and rock fans the film is essential. Quite apart from great performances from people like Hendrix, Ten Years After, Santana, Ritchie Havens, Guthrie et al it records the scene of the first major rock festival. Technically, the film has its interests as well. Using light-weight, hand-held, 16mm

cameras, Wadleigh synchronises his shots well, in order to use a split screen. For the most part, while proficiently done, the split screen does little but widen the screen and give more to look at. Otherwise, the same budget does not show; both colour and stereo sound are excellent. The odd crackle on the sound track which should read 'mother-fucker', 'shit', etc. can hardly be blamed on the director.

A major personal criticism is the length. But despite it being yet another casualty to Australian Censorship, 'Woodstock' still must rate a visit from young people, because musically and historically it shows an important part of the American youth culture.



# woodstock

3 days of peace, music...and love

starring joan baez - joe cocker - country joe & the fish - crosby stills & nash - arlo guthrie - richie havens - jimmi hendrix - santana - john sebastian - sho-no-no - dy & the family stone - ten years after - the who - and 400,000 other beautiful people

a film by michael wadleigh  
produced by bob maurice  
a wadleigh-maurice, ltd. production  
technicolor® from warner bros  
NOT SUITABLE FOR CHILDREN



CENTER CINEMA  
Sessions: Mondays at 8.30, Tuesday to Frid, at 5.15 and 8.30, Saturday at 1, 4.30 and 8.30.  
Reservations 49,7979.  
Student Concessions apply to all sessions except Saturday Late Show

# REVIEWS

For all those that like the quotable quotes from the 'One More Week' page of the conservative 'Bulletin', this book of 48 badly printed pages provides some interestingly historical quotes and some rather defamatory ones which the reactionary magazine would never publish. Following on from the 'Down Under Calender' the author has dug deeper into Australia's archives to produce a content which, as Max Harris said in the Australian "reduces the flatulence of the national ego to an ineffectual dyspeptic hiccup" - whatever that means. This booklet does, in a light-hearted way, reveal much of the hypocrisies that Australian society labors under - our infant and infantile

past, our self-seeking politicians, the puritan ethic generated by a fear of the different and our indifference to the future. Almost all the best quotes of 1970 are included and the author even allows a little straight social comment to drift into the work - the treatment of pensioners, our destruction of the environment - "If it moves, shoot it. If it doesn't, chop it down". Its often hard to detect where the satire begins and the straight truth starts. The story of Ray Taylor being banned for life on the A.B.C. for making the comment "all ills are attributed to sex and drugs. If I hear one more public leader or spokesman talking about sex I think I'll flip. Now we've got the

## a squint down under

bill  
hornadge

Pope up and he's just bitter because he isn't getting any." - what could be closer to the truth - This comment could only be a 'crime' in "establishment" Australia, Ireland or perhaps White South Africa. Anywhere else such a situation would be unreal. Ardent catholics of the D.L.P. mentality and straight Conservatives are warned not to buy this book as they will not find it funny but then as Jonothon Swift says, "Satire is a sort of glass, wherein beholders do generally discover everybody's face but their own" Steve Padgham.

What is the quality that unifies all the poems in this book? That is the problem. Mr Bold presents us with a selection of poetry taken from the time of Marx to the present day. He chooses them from thirty different languages, and from all shades of left-wing opinion. His anthology is at least comprehensive. He addresses the book to all those who are 'aware of the plight of the majority on this planet and...convinced that the suffering on it is not a consequence of so-called human nature, but something that can be overcome.' Human suffering is dealt with in many ways. Bertolt Brecht and Joe Corrie picture the exploitation of the working class at the hands of the capitalist class (in the poems, 'Song of the overcoat and the patch,' and 'Women are waiting tonight.') Gabor Garai, ('A man is beaten up') and Tadeusz Rosewicz deal with manifestations of the Fascist Mentality. Alexander Blok pictures the brutality of the Revolution itself in his now famous poem, 'The Twelve'. The poems are by no means all protests against exploitation and repression, nor are they exclusively to do with suffering. The revolutionaries themselves are intent on the task before them. Ho chi-Minh for example exhorts the poet 'make poems including iron

## penguin book of socialist verse

ed: alan bold  
Reviewed by Alan Gould.

and steel./ And the poet also should know how to lead an attack. 'Ho's verse exhibits a grim, but unoptimistic determination. 'Calamity has tempered and hardened me, And turned my mind to steel. Mao Tse-tung on the other hand exudes striking confidence in victory: 'The Red Army fears not the trials of the Long March/ And thinks nothing of a thousand mountains and rivers.' The art of Mao's poetry lies, I think, in the association of violent climatic or physical conditions with the irresistible quality of his forces; 'The heartening Internationale, like a hurricane/ Whirls down on me from heaven. In these lines, he is as it were, receiving the mandate of Heaven, not merely for a new dynasty, but for a new social order. Mao's poetry is that of a man totally committed to the enriching of Chinese life. It is the word 'commitment' that I would choose as the unifying thread in these socialist poems. Though many of the poems are 'anti-poems, in that they rail against the old order rather than outline the new, all the poets recognise that a better order of life is possible. The Vietnamese poet To Huu is committed to the liberation of Vietnam; (What can guns do to a heart on fire?) This is commitment on an immediate level.

In 'Musee des Beaux Arts' we feel that W.H.Auden is concerned at the unconcern of people to human suffering, though he so deliberately distances himself from the actual pain; "...the ploughman may have heard the splash.../But for him it was not an important failure; 'This is commitment on a vaguer level, and we agree with Mr Bold's criticism of the 1930's English Left-wing poets, that there political concern was like 'a trophy.' Artistically, 'Musee' is one of the cleverest accomplishments in the book, but it lacks the 'authentic call' as MacDiarmid says. Sometimes the commitment is qualified. David Diop talks of the 'Bitter taste of liberty' in 'Africa'. Christopher Logue, after inveighing against the capitalist class, urges, 'SMASH CAPITAL NOW!' but then qualifies with, 'Do not forget the enemy/Who lies within yourself.' This review has sought to find a common quality in the selection of poems. As a result I have omitted to mention some very fine poets, Pablo Neruda, and Hugh MacDiarmid being two of them. But for anyone seeking to find out the literary achievement of the world-embracing movement that is loosely termed socialism, Alan Bold's comprehensive edition of Socialist Verse is an excellent start

## SRC VICE PRESIDENT

# CANNED

CELL - steel door, light you can't turn off, radio speaker - off or on loud, 7ft x 15ft - 2 beds, washbasin, toilet, closet, chair, table, stool - rather crowded.

### Characters.

"Old Jack" - murdered his first wife, served time, married his parole officer - murdered her - approaches all new prisoners urging them not to come back.

"Ron C." - lifer - previously amongst the toughest prisoners in N.S.W. gaols - broken in Grafton, now walks with a limp, has spent over 20 years in gaol - now ardent catholic and D.L.P.er - moves around gaol flashing his virgin mary and giving out typed prayer statements.

"Mark" - self-administration of heroin - 1st offence - 6 months - no real treatment closest to me politically.

"Ken Robinson" - 18 years - Aboriginal - cell mate - breaking and entering Youngs 1st offence - 6 months - had been drinking Aboriginals suppressed by white society for years - 1st time he asserts himself against white society he is punished, bosses rob (alienated labor = profits) legally.

"Mick" - 5 years - rape - in Gaol at 17 years - crime committed when 16 years old.

"Angie" - hairdresser - murder - 20 years previously death sentence - not entitled to remission as crime committed in A.C.T. unable to find out how long he must stay.

Others: misappropriation of funds - 4 months - swimming-pool manager. for stealing 12 head of cattle - 4 years, regular sheep stealing - 1 month - 18 years old. Lighting a fire on a ship - 5 months (hadn't been paid). Busting up a shop - 3 years - 1st offence - no damage to persons, 17 years of age at time. Administration of L.S.D. - 12 months - former N.Z. uni-student.

Goulburn Gaol - very old, more disciplined than Long Bay, less overcrowded and hence less prone to rape (usually 1-2 in cells, Long Bay often 3-5 in same space)

Grafton Gaol - harbours incorrigibles - Initial Prison uniform - shoes (no laces, no socks) denim pants (held up by red string, no fly, no underwear), pyjama top, and demin jacket.

after showers to step into purple disinfectant foot-bath.

food-morning-mash (porridge) and watered milk - initially almost sick red meat with white rice or gristle (looking exactly like dog food).

tea has bromide in it.

all lunch and evening meals served with marrow and cabbage.

half loaf of bread a day - some margarine issued weekly.

exercise yards - 30 yds x 30 yds x 30 yds constant walking to get some sort of exercise.

experience - boredom, hard labor alone - 30 on a woodpile designed for half a dozen men - a farce.

16 hours of every day one spent within your cell, all meals eaten in cells.

Politics - in wing muster of 26 men - 6 lifers - much sympathy with my own position, very little opposition with exception of cynics. - Vietnam was opposed as a bosses war and so was conscription (equated by them with gaoling)

On Friday 29th January, I was sentenced to 7 days hard labour and fined \$40 for failure to enter into a recognizance-to attend a national service medical.

The probable rationale of this sentence was to make me mean enough to want to rape, murder and destroy South-East Asians after mixing with our very own rapists, murderers and destroyers in Goulburn Gaol.

My feeling is however that the real murderers, the real destroyers and the real profiteers are big business and the politicians. My acquaintances in Goulburn were much more admirable men than these.

The first 26 hours of my sentence were spent in the Canberra City Watch-house and the remaining time spent in Goulburn Gaol.

The following are some recollections I wrote down on toilet-paper and smuggled out on my last night in that centre.



within 2 days, 6 of us communicating with V signs and clenched fists

### Philosophy

Prison - self perpetuating - half the prisoners under 20 years of age, most couldn't afford lawyers or didn't expect gaol sentences, working-class bias against them, magistrates and judges have never experienced prison conditions.

Overwhelming majority have no intention of returning to gaol but outside they have a 'record' - have difficulty finding jobs, are persecuted by local police and then out of sheer frustration they might commit another bust - the cycle continues.

The system discriminates against these people. Working class home: no incentive to study or read: the values of our schools are middle class values, not working class: many do badly at school: get poor jobs: lead a frustrated existence and escape into drink, gambling: they cannot deal with the society; commit crimes: cannot afford lawyers.

Some trades are taught but no practical experience possible - this also counts against them in the outside world.

No discrimination between prisoners as to type of crime committed - boys 17-20 in separate wing though a lot of mixing with older more experienced prisoners.

Dehumanizing experience - everyone treated as numbers (my own 625) - addressed as this number, have to salute screws (failed policemen) and answer 'sir'.

Rehabilitation - virtually none exists

Solidarity amongst prisoners - obtained

Hair and beard shorn despite only being in for 7 days.

Privileges - film once a week, prison orchestra - tobacco to all workers, matches rare, smoking rare pleasure.

All prisoners subject to weekly 'Ramps' screw enters cell, prisoner has to stand with hands on the wall while the screw searches him and his cell for contraband - effect depends on mood of screw - if he is in a bad mood he will pull cell apart.

Why should a prison record stand against a prisoner when he has paid his debt to society? There seems to be every argument for the destruction of such records once a man leaves prison.

All prisoners counted 5 times a day, uniform to be worn.

Admitted homosexuals (cats) - i.e. those that declare themselves sent to the gaol (boob) in Cooma. But rapes occur because not every-one declares themselves a homosexual.

Wings have rope netting between floors to prevent suicides.

Some prisons get to the extension wing (as did the draft resister who preceded me) where conditions are slightly better.

Whenever Governor tours prison all persons have to cease work and stand in line while he passes.

Long remand periods - up to 7 months in one case - not even guilty - ie One can serve a gaol sentence without even being convicted of a crime.

Canberra cells (watch-house) relative luxury meals the same as those given to police, can talk to fellow prisoners, Cops human?

Recent riot  
Prison 'riot' of 3 months ago - 200 men in exercise yard refused to go back to cells until grievances aired to governor - completely passive - Governor promised no repercussions - listened to grievances, then once men returned to cells had every man who had spoken 'shanghied' to A wing, beaten up and transferred to Grafton - the most brutalizing prison in Australia where daily beatings are routine.

So much for prison honour.

STEVE PADGHAM





RIDDLE

A father and son are driving down a highway. There is a terrible accident in which the father is killed, and the son, critically injured, is rushed to a hospital. There, the surgeon approaches the patient and suddenly cries, "My God, that's my son!" How can this story be true?



ROBBERS' DEN  
by Robert Graves

They have taken Sun from Woman  
And consoled her with Moon;  
They have taken Moon from Woman  
And consoled her with Seas;  
They have taken Seas from Woman  
And consoled her with Stars;  
They have taken Stars from Woman  
And consoled her with Trees;  
They have taken Trees from Woman  
And consoled her with Tith;  
They have taken Tith from Woman  
And consoled her with Hearth;  
They have taken Hearth from Woman  
And consoled her with Praise...  
Goddess, the robbers' den that men inherit  
They soon must quit, going their ways,  
Restoring you your Sun, your Moon, your Seas,  
Your Stars, your Trees, your Tith, your Hearth.  
But sparing you the indignity of Praise.

The limitation on the employment of females are particularly noticeable in professional occupations. A survey by the Melbourne University Appointments Board showed that females represented a substantial proportion of the professional work force in only two major occupations teaching and social work, and that only a very small percentage of women were engaged in law, medicine and engineering.

A recent survey of executive salary systems in manufacturing industry by the Department of Labour and National Service showed that of the 1,801 executives in the survey, only 28 or 1.6% were women... Yet according to the 1966 Census, women made up 24.7% of the total work force engaged in manufacturing.

As regards professional occupations, a survey made... in 1969 showed that average remuneration of women was lower than that of men in every profession surveyed. Men's remuneration was 40%-100% higher than women's, with the greatest discrepancies occurring in medicine and law. Even in social work, a predominantly female domain, the median female income was only \$4,000 compared with the male median income of \$5,280.



Total enrolments of female students in bachelor degree courses have increased five-fold since 1947. However, the range of courses selected has narrowed. A smaller proportion of women are undertaking studies in economics, medicine, law, architecture, agriculture, and science.

Whatever ground woman manages to establish for herself, man abandons, denying its importance.

A woman ... is expected to regard it as complimentary to be told that she is in any respect the equal of a man; I do not know how many times in my life I have been graciously informed that I have a masculine brain.

Has anyone else a husband like mine? He was attracted to me because I am a long-legged brunette. Now, after six years of marriage, he feels like a change and pines for a bosomy blonde. He has not run off or been unfaithful. Instead, I now have a long, silky blonde wig, and a chest-expander for daily exercises.  
P.S. If I get a guinea I shall put it towards a 'pop-singer' wig for him.

It is a traumatizing experience for someone who has always thought of himself as being against any oppression or exploitation of one human being by another to realize that in his daily life he has been accepting and implementing (and benefiting from) this exploitation... and that the oldest form of oppression in history has been the oppression of 50 percent of the population by the other 50 percent.

In a sense, all men everywhere are slightly schizoid... divorced from the reality of maintaining life. This makes it easier for them to play games with it. It is almost a cliché that women feel greater grief at sending a son off to war or losing him to that war because they bore him, suckled him, and raised him. The men who foment those wars did none of those things and have a more superficial estimate of the worth of human life. One hour a day is a low estimate of the amount of time one has to spend "keeping" oneself. By foisting this off on others, man gains seven hours a week one working day more to play with his mind and not his human needs. Over the course of generations it is easy to see whence evolved the horrifying abstractions of modern life.

When a man can look upon a woman as human, then, and only then, can he feel the true meaning of liberation and equality.

ANSWER TO RIDDLE

The surgeon is his mother.



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# PART TIME STUDENT SURVEY FINISHING TOUCH

by John Reid

LIKE a bloody and bruised broad, a report will be tabled at the University council in March, on the cheap, from the Board of the School of General Studies. It is the second and by far the most distorted reference to a survey of Part Time Students conducted at the A.N.U. by the Education and Research Unit.

This survey, documented in its initial completed form, runs to 260 quarto pages of precise, unprecedented research into part time study and students at the A.N.U. As there has been for so long a division of thought among academics at Australian Universities and a general lack of knowledge in the entire area of part time study, the survey conducted by Merrelyn Butterfield and Len Kane is a revolutionary piece of work. As with most revolutions, this one has its tyrant.

In the beginning the Research was commissioned by Council under the impetus of Professor Gibb.

The illustrious readers of the 1967 University report will be familiar with Prof. Gibb's article on the S.G.S.

He writes: "The University has given its approval to, and is now taking steps to launch a detailed study of its part time students — their interests, motives, ambitions, needs and difficulties as well as their capacities and achievements."

In July 1969, a seminar was given by Mrs Butterfield on 'Age and Education'. It consisted of an analysis of the academic performance, study habits, nature of students and their attitudes and approach to University with respect to age.

All the data presented in this seminar came from the survey.

Prior to this, the Research Unit had been wary of discussing information as the chance of misinterpretation was imminent at a stage when all the data was not processed.

One could reasonably assume that the data was now complete and interpretations available.

In fact at the time of the seminar, Mrs Butterfield commented that she and Mr Kane had completed the research to their satisfaction.

Still, general publication of the text of the survey seemed unlikely. To this day very few people have seen the original compilation of the data — an unfortunate, though deliberate state of affairs possibly responsible for the ease with which both Council and the Board of the School were to be so easily hoodwinked in respect to the outcome of the survey.

Thus in mid-1969 all enquiries as to the fate of the survey were met with super-cautious reactions. There was no information to be had about the result of the survey except that a 'short report' was being prepared to submit to Council.

However there was already evidence to suggest that the delay of publication of the results, either generally or to Council, was not because of bureaucratic lethargy as some members of the Education and Research Unit would suppose, but rather some sort of political skulduggery. Interesting, even entertaining hypothesis as to the fate of the results were swapped amongst interested parties.

The most popular and likely interpretation cast Professor Gibb as Arch Academic Thug. The plot, beautiful in its simplicity, was this: Professor Gibb was the prime mover in having the survey into part time study undertaken. He hoped that such would confirm his not secretly held views that parttimers were poor academic material and that part time study should be dispensed with at the A.N.U. However the survey clearly showed that part time students have as good as, if not better (because most part timers are more mature) than full time students in terms of numbers who sat for exams and numbers who passed. Although part timers were found to have high discontinuance rates these could be largely reduced by changes within the A.N.U. environment. All this proved embarrassing to Professor Gibb. Being a man obstinate in his views, and of much power, he was doing all he could to suppress the data and prevent it reaching the decision-making bodies in its correct form.

In the midst of this skulduggery, and while the 'short report' was being compiled, Mr Don Anderson, Head of the E.R.U. wrote an article for the 1970 April edition of the A.N.U. News, discussing some of the questions for which answers were sought in the survey — 'How does the part timer compare with the full time student? What is his academic record? Why does he have a greater tendency to withdraw from enrolment? How involved in study is he?'

This article, written by Mr Anderson, was a fair and just appraisal of some of the data that the survey obtained. It is the only instance where results of the survey have been disclosed without obvious tampering. As a consequence, this article is an anomaly in a continuing sequence of fiddling the original survey data before publication.

Another anomaly, though a corollary to the one previously noted, is that Mr Anderson after writing an accurate article in April 1970 should allow the 'short report' to be presented to council in May 1970 complete with its gross re-workings and blatantly slanted statements that bore little resemblance to those in the 260 page original.

Did Mr Anderson check the 'short report' before it crash landed at Council? This 'report' was so badly misconstrued that Butterfield and Kane were reportedly academically embarrassed to be associated with it. Together with some misinterpretations, information was changed such that it was no longer intelligible. A member of the Mathematics Department detected statistical errors in the 'short report' — (these errors were not made in the Butterfield and Kane original). Perhaps the 'short reports' gravest fault is that most of the significant findings that appeared in the original were left out. Although it is stated in the preface of the 'short report' that more data is available at the E.R.U. 'contained in drafts' — gone with the wind would be more like it. As far as can be ascertained all decisions made so far by policy making bodies have been made from the 'short report' only.

An example of an inane comment in the 'short report' is "there are no fundamental obstacles preventing part timers achieving as good a pass rate as Full-time" — members of the Council and the Board are urged to send to the E.R.U. for the 'good deal of analysis... contained in drafts', and check this for themselves — it should come as a breath of fresh air.

An example of the slanted presentation of the material in the 'short report' is: "To strengthen a case for Part time studies one might want to add... that there is an advantage in concurrent employment and study (no evidence was found for this)". In the original survey no evidence was sought!!

Could Professor Gibb have been responsible for the bashed up version of the 'short report' obviously? Does he have the power? Surely Mr Anderson checked the 'short report'? No? An incompetent research assistant? Political skulduggery!

Fortunately or unfortunately, take your pick, Council saw fit to pass the 'short report' on to both the Board of the School and the Boards of the I.A.S. The Board of the School being more intimately involved with part timers took further action by referring the 'short report' to a sub-committee consisting of Dr C. Duke, Professor Williams and, guess who? — ha! ha!!



Professor Gibb, prime mover in initiating the survey was on the sub-committee of the Board of the School responsible for preparing a report that is bound to embarrass the ill-informed Board that accepted it.

Thus the bloody and bruised report to be tabled at Council in March is a report on the 'short report', the work of the Board sub-committee and endorsed by the Board with minor amendments.

It would seem a most reasonable assumption that of the three sub-committee members at least Professor Gibb would have seen the original Butterfield and Kane survey results. If this is the case, then for Professor Gibb to be a party to the preparation of this report endorsed by the Board is a serious reflection on his ability to make sound judgement in the area of part time university study.

Taking into account the large numbers of professors on the Board of the School, and that there were no dissents recorded on the acceptance by the Board of the sub-committee report, one would assume they only terms of reference were the 'short report'. Some of the criticism in the report prepared by the sub-committee on the 'short report' is valid if the 'short report' is ones only source of reference. For instance, it accuses the 'short report' of offering 'interpretations' which 'show somewhat less caution in accepting reasons given than seems to be warranted' but this is only because the 'short report' has left out the data from the original that makes acceptance warranted.

However, point No. 2 in the sub-committee report cries 'the board was concerned that it had access to very little of the information about part time students that would be necessary for it to determine what arrangements seemed to be best suited to their academic needs'. Of course! The 'short report' has been tampered with such that what information is

in it is at best confused, if not meaningless verbiage. But there is that cheerful invitation in the preface to enquire from the E.R.U. about 'a good deal of analysis... contained in drafts'. All board members are urged to register for the draft.

Another section of the sub-committee report whines "The data supporting the alleged 'non linear relationship between matric scores and university examination results seems incomplete". Again this is only if your reference is the 'short report' and is not the case if the original results are consulted. It goes on "Since too the conclusion reached is one which is contrary to other studies of the same phenomenon it would need expansion, and verification before it could be accepted." In the original text of the survey results this verification is already done. Also the original data makes explicit that the conclusion is not 'contrary to other studies of the same phenomenon'. It again seems strange that Professor Gibb could be party to such a statement (or not register his dissent) when he in fact attended the very seminar where this information was presented.

In another section "The board is of the opinion that to some extent the recommendations of the report outrun the limits and the facts of the enquiry". A reasonable criticism, if reference is only made to the 'short report'. Left out of the 'short report' were recommendations from other centres and universities where a whole inter-university comparison was made. It was in fact recommended in the original report that someone should be sent to Macquarie University to see how it is done there.

CONTINUED NEXT PAGE

**FINISHING TOUCHES  
CONTINUED**

The report prepared by the sub-committee of the Board blatantly intimidates all members of the Board whose terms of reference are limited to the 'short report' and who are ignorant of the fact that it is a sham. Woroni urges members of the Board and Council to consult the original data and make up their own minds. Their attention is also drawn to a paper by Butterfield and Kane published in "The Australian University" (Vol. 7 No. 3) November 1969 entitled 'A new look at the Part Time Student Academic Performance'. It could be considered as a reliable summary of significant sections of the survey they conducted.

Another badly bruised section of the report on the 'short report' prepared by the Board's sub-committee touches on teaching and study arrangements. It says "One of the findings of the survey was that most students appear satisfied with teaching and study arrangements. There was no evidence that teaching problems for Part time differ from those of full time students". Butterfield and Kane in their original survey stated that satisfaction with teaching and study arrangements had no relation to whether a student was full time or part time, but was related to age. "Mature students" (over 23) were dissatisfied with teaching or study arrangements in as much as their own intrinsic motivation toward study was not adequately met, e.g. not enough library books to meet their demand, while younger students (under 23) needed changes in teaching and study arrangements to increase their motivation to learn, e.g. more imitative presentation of lecture material.

Section 14 of the report that has been accepted by the Board reads "The case for further study must be based upon the assumption that part time students are discriminated against in some way. In the opinion of the Board the facts do not support this assumption. The policy of the University has been and should continue to be one of non-discrimination." This statement bears no relation what so ever to comment in the original report. It is nonetheless a view that is contrary to what should be done. Members of the Board of the School and Council are strongly recommended to consult the original survey and/or a paper "Towards equality through inequality in educational opportunities at the Tertiary Level" by Merrelyn Butterfield printed in The Australian University Vol. 8 No. 2 November 1970.

Point 19 of the sub-committee report "rejects the assumption that the university has ever wished to make a 'distinctive contribution to Part Time Education'". Professors of the Board and members of the Council are requested to note page 16 of the Murray Report, or see page 6 of the original survey data. To quote this "The A.N.U. occupies a unique position in Australia with regard to part time studies. The Canberra University College, which in 1959 became the School of General Studies of the A.N.U. was founded in 1930 primarily to meet the needs of Public Servants for part time study."

The report of the sub-committee continues to the point where its recommendations become complete contradictions even of the 'short report'. Not only is the report intimidatory of policy making bodies but as the Honourable Member for Wills, Victoria, would say "It's a slap in the face to the student body".

The undergraduate Representative on Council and the President of the Students Association are preparing material to table at the Council meeting in March in order to show other Council members the extent of the distortions in both the 'short report' - "Part time students at the University" and the report "4659A/1970" on that report endorsed by the Board.

All interested parties which, hopefully, includes the Public Service Board, are urged to ask the E.R.U. for a copy of the original research such that personal opinions can be formed from primary sources rather than the 'done over' versions that have so far been published.

# THROUGH THEIR EYES

An interview with a group of visiting Uni. Students from the U.S.

**Q. How do most Americans view Australia?**

**A.** Well the majority of Americans don't know it (Australia) exists. They don't want to know as they are too pre-occupied with their own troubles - the draft, Vietnam, the Blacks, the take over and rule by big corporations and the whole stress of social change.

Of those who are aware of Australia, it's regarded as the "last frontier" especially for investment. Australia also has land, the wideopen spaces, not like America's concrete jungles - also Australian's speak the same language.

**Q. What about those, especially the uni. kids, the radicals who are aware of and take some interest in Australia. How do they view us?**

**A.** Racist. White Australia is at the best, equated with South Africa, but the Australian Government doesn't advertise the White Australia policy. One could say that's how you are viewed, your racist policy is the one thing associated with Australia, especially your relation with "how can a White Australia rule a black New Guinea?"

**Q. On the Blacks. What do you think would be a root cause of the rise of Black power or rather the desire for Black control of their own political and economic affairs?**

**A.** Enough Blacks have been and are being educated to a level where they realize the situation of oppression. They are in and can see a way clear to improving their lot. These days more and more Blacks, when they finish Uni. or college, don't go for jobs in the white man's world, they go back to the ghettos to help their own race.

One thing Australians wouldn't realize is the bitterness that now exists between black and white - something that will never be eradicated. Black does not fully trust white in any situation. Whites are equated with evil.

Perhaps the persecution of the black Panther Party by white law and order is a good example. They're not just jailed, fined, beat-up - their leaders are shot on sight in many cases. As "Australians" wiped out the Tasmanian Aborigines, so the white American tries to stamp out the Panthers.

**Q. On the question of polarisation and division of society in the U.S. This surely opens up a lot of points. Could we focus on student revolt?**

**A.** Among the students there is this clash. It's a case of students versus society, society being typified by big business or big brother government, which in many cases, directly influences their lives.

The best way to explain this is an example of the link between business and universities. It is common for big names in the business world to sit on the governing bodies of the universities (the equivalent of say the A.N.U. uni council), and since they control the money a uni gets, there are obvious areas of disagreement, almost clash of ideology - where do their real interests lie, with the company they represent, or with the uni - when it comes to the crunch, the uni suffers rather than big business.

Not only businessmen, but state governors influence uni policy - when a law and order type like California's Governor Reagan is on a uni controlling board, imagine the type of laws and suppression he wants on campus.

**Q. How does the government itself stand in this matter?**

**A.** They, like business, have a big interest in campuses - nearly every major state uni have large sections of the campus devoted to research and defence contracts for the government. Their control of uni funds through the letting of contracts has a big effect on uni policy.

**Q. Back to the question of polarisation - the division of young and old?**

**A.** Basically due to evolution of different life styles and the radicalising of youth through a continual process of confrontation with the establishment.

**Q. How widespread is this radicalisation?**

**A.** It's really blown up in 1970. Radical elements have risen by 500%, due mainly to confrontations based around the draft and V.N.

Starting with the Berkeley Free Speech Movement in 1963-64. The last straw was Cambodia and then Kent - that was it. It led to an incredible rise in the level of political awareness, especially of the so-called uncommitted moderates.

**Q. Could you give a specific example of this increased radicalism?**

**A.** Take the burning of the Bank of America (a kind of equivalent to C.B.C.) in Santa Barbara?

It started when two students were beat up by the pigs. This led to a meeting of students in the streets - that night about 2,500 lit bonfires in the street - then one thing led to another and the move to burn the bank as it typified all that's wrong with society. So they set some garbage cans on fire and threw them into the bank - the pigs were beaten up and chased away. Next day about 2,000 pigs (National Guard, everything) arrived. And curfew for 2 days. But the point is this is happening all over the States - sleepy campuses are waking up. Kent was a quiet campus till 4 kids got shot.

# BRIEFS

**Holiday Romance:** As if from the pages of the Women's Weekly, the Christmas vacation saw the Chairman of the Union Board, Rakesh Ahuja, fly home to India to marry one of ANU's female attractions, Mary Farquhar.

Our other student politicians are envious, but we have yet to hear whether Students' Association President, Mick Wright intends to follow the example. Possibly the Union is just that one step ahead ... for once!

Not that Michael Wright hasn't something to celebrate. He was elected International Vice-President of the Australian Union of Students a fortnight ago, becoming ANU's first member of the AUS executive. But is it true that he defied the Presidential regulations in doing so? And that he has been attacked for this?

1970 saw a submission put to a committee of University Council, arguing for a cheap dental service on campus. After much inaction and non-decision, a survey of student opinion was taken on the issue in September. Since then the survey results have been collecting dust where they were pigeon-holed by ex-President Mark Cunliffe.

Amiable as he may be, when will he get off his behind and do something about it, before it is too late?????

Why is Admin. keeping so quiet, the legal dubiousness of the University's discipline statute? This is an important case of Admin. trying to stop anyone in the University knowing about a major matter. If you claim innocence, Crawford, what about giving the fully story to Woroni and the ANU Reporter? We await your reply with interest?

CONGRATULATIONS to Admin. over the new Chancery Hall. Hopefully they will have improved the drainage of the Library Lawn while they were at it..... and found that lost drainage pipe which they hadn't been able to locate!! What other uni. could build a drainage system, and then be unable to find it several years later?

The Young Liberals had their national convention at Burton-Garran Halls last week. Garran is really digging low to restore its swinging image!

The recent Commonwealth Education Conference held here put even the ANU to shame by its extravagance. There aren't many people who can arrange to be driven by Commonwealth car from the Copland Theatre to the Union Vuilding!

# canberra on the cheap

## Entertainment

- sitting in the Union watching people
- sitting in Parliament watching freaks

## Films

- from the embassies and the national library
- projectors free when operation from ANU visual aids unit.

## Kites

- bamboo and glad wrap. see Kite Klub for details.

## Kulcha

- art exhibitions in Civic Square

## Goon shows

- see Goon society

## Records

- the Australian Record Club will send several free records before billing you. see method for media below.

## Media

- Time, Newsweek, Readers Digest etc. Fill in order forms to a false name c/o Students Association or c/o your own address or fill in a gift form to yourself and bill a local politician.

## Swimming

- the lake isn't really as polluted or dangerous as you've been told.

## Food

- go to any high class restaurant near closing time and tell them about how they can't serve the same stuff next day and might as well give it to you as to the pigs.
- early in term the staff at Halls of Residence can't tell whether you live in or not so just walk in like you live there.

Bread	- go to any of the local bakeries early (4.00 am) after baking finishes.
Fruit and vegetables	- go to the markets late Saturday afternoon with a similar line to the restaurants. If you can't get it for nothing try telling them the food has gone off in the sun and offer to buy it cheaply.
Milk	- try the Bega Dairy Farmers Co-op in Kingston after deliveries have been made and try like with the left over fruit & vegetables and get it cheap.
Washing	- Halls of Residence, beware of maids
Clothes	- Public Service Hostels, coins necessary.
Bodies	- save water shower with a friend in the students Union as for clothes above
Clothes	- cheaply at St. Vincent de Paul, Dickson & Narrabunda
Furniture	- Koomari at Fyshwick.
Flowers	- as for clothes
Grog	- Embassy Quarter
Haircuts	- Workers Club
Paper	- Vice-Chancellors house
Pens	- Parks up near Hobart Place, on City Hill
Perfume	- clubs and societies often have wine & cheese nites by arriving late you can miss the speeches and still drink the wine.
Phones	- similarly with off campus political receptions or art openings.
Transport	- try hairdressers course at Canberra Tech.
Shithouses	- computer paper from the computer centre.
	- notices left in Union and printed on only one side.
	- Public Service via friends
	- D.J.'s give free samples
	- "AB" button type can be giggered as follows -
	- lift receiver, insert match in 20c slot and throw lever by moving the match left to right. Repeat this by putting the match between the front and side of the box by the "B" button and move it up. This throws 2 levels and enables you to dial then press button "A" on answer and go ahead.
	- for STD calls try using an office phone in the uni. Those internal phones which dial "0" to outside are workable by flicking the receiver buttons up and down after dialing "0". Then ring straight through.
	- student has concession cards available from admin.
	- take you anywhere in Canberra for 5c
	- hitching is good.
	- in the City at Garema Place and in the City Hill Parking Lot beside London Circuit.

# UNION ..

# .. SPLOON ..

# .. SPLOON

The attention of all, especially freshers, is drawn to the Liquor rules of the Union. The Bar opens between 12 noon and 2 pm every weekday for drinking (wines, beer and cider) WITH meals (see notice in bar for definition!) For simply grogging, the Bar opens 5 - 7.30pm Monday to Thursday and 5 - 10 pm Friday. Your Board is hoping to extend these hours, especially to Saturday afternoon.

The Bar is, however, for members only, and for members over 18 years old!!! All members must have their student cards for identification, and freshers may obtain these, as from Monday 22nd February from student administration. Just front up and ask.

While students have worked these holidays earning their fees, the Union Board has not been idle, but been determining the best ways (for students) of spending its part of those fees.

Much of the fee is spent on subsidising the food services. For while the Board has a policy of breaking even on trading, this only includes direct costs such as labour and material costs. Light, heating and water all come from the fee. The Refectory is further subsidised by profits

from some other trading areas, notably the catering for outside functions (for our conscience allows us to make profits from the public servants!)

Despite this complex financial process food prices have increased (our experts point to a 4% increase in the Consumer Price Index last year!) and the student-worker alliance will have noted with satisfaction the recent 6% wage increase. This means our direct costs have risen. This means we are no longer breaking even. And this means the prices of certain foods have risen.

The House Committee has pored long, and carefully over this sad picture and tried to enable students to feed themselves cheaply. They point out that price increases have not taken into account further cost increases expected this year. They insist that trading is not carried on at a profit, and hope that members will accept the necessary increases.

If you are unhappy, then you may like to do better. Another democratic exercise will happen on campus in the first few days of April, when elections will be held to fill vacancies left by the resignations of three Board members no longer on campus.

All members are eligible for nomination and all undergraduates are compulsorily members. Nominations open on 10th March and you only need two (member) friends to make your nomination valid. The attention of all, including freshers, is drawn to this.

In a fit of generosity, the Board has allowed members to sign in two (2) guests (i.e. non-members), but abuse, as last year, could force a change in this policy as it is unfair to other members.

Another large part of the fees payable to the Union is put towards the building of a new Union. Anyone who has used the present one for more than a day could not reasonably question this need (nor its urgency).

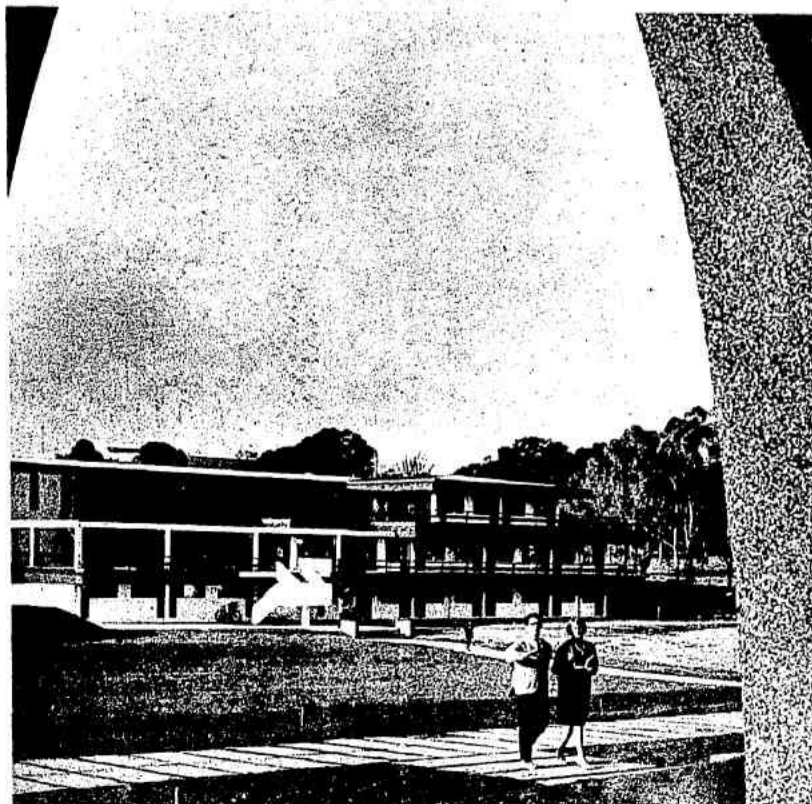
A beautiful building (with a few inevitable faults) was designed, but like all visions proved to be far too costly.

Cuts were made and estimates given on these. The experts produced a figure still in excess of funds available and so, to avoid taxing members beyond the limits of possibility, further cuts have been made.

The Board and its Development Committee is at present considering these carefully and will convene a General Meeting in the near future to tell members about them. We still hope to have it built by 1973.

We are telling you all this, not simply in a fit of generosity but because members have a right to be informed. If you are a glutton for punishment, there is even more information available. Just go upstairs and knock on the door marked "Secretary".

Richard Refshauge



# ELLIS D FOGG jeff st john copperwine

monday  
MARCH 1st  
lunchtime & night  
childers st hall

OPERA OPERA OPERA OPERA OPERA  
Workshops in various opera activities (singing, chorus, orchestra, producing, stage hands) will commence at the Lyneham High School hall on 4th March at 7.45pm  
ALL ARE WELCOME ALL ARE WELCOME on any Thursday night at Lyneham

In the near future this year's operatic production will be cast and that means we need people to participate. If you are interested in more information, you can contact me at 470022 ext. 10 on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.

Don Murphy  
(for the Canberra Opera Group)

DOUG PARKINSON + FANNY ADAMS + support  
DOUG PARKINSON + FANNY ADAMS + support  
DOUG PARKINSON + FANNY ADAMS + support  
DOUG PARKINSON + FANNY ADAMS + support

for three years now, the swing shop, kingston has been recognised as canberra's most exciting record store for local and imported rock, jazz, pop and blues. try us first for all your records and cassettes

if you want a group for your next society function, ring the swing shop on 958068. we represent most of canberra's top groups including the carlton sound, canyon, heaven, black velvet, the fortified few, wyndrush and many more. every kind of band in fact from heavy blues to traditional jazz. we give special rates to ANU

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Childers St. Hall

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will be held on the University South Oval on Sunday, 28th February, 1971.  
PLAY COMMENCES 11 am  
AFTERNOON TEA to which all spectators and players are invited 4-4.30 pm  
PLAY FINISHES 5.30 pm  
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Tuesday, May 18 Zurich Chamber Orchestra  
Tuesday, June 8 Syntagma Musicum, Amsterdam  
Saturday, July 31 Siegfried Behrend, German guitarist  
Monday, August 30 Aeolian Quartet, London  
Friday, October 15 Percussions of Strasbourg  
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